


LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

C
C 76 asH
1908/09 -
1912/13



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

<http://archive.org/details/catalog0813univ>

ash
69

C. A. C. BULLETIN

VOL. 6

JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1909

No. 2

CATALOGUE NUMBER

1908-1909

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

BY

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

Entered June 29, 1904, at Eagleville, Conn., as second-class matter
under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

The Connecticut Agricultural College

Storrs, Connecticut

Two-year academic course. Open to those who have had a common school education.

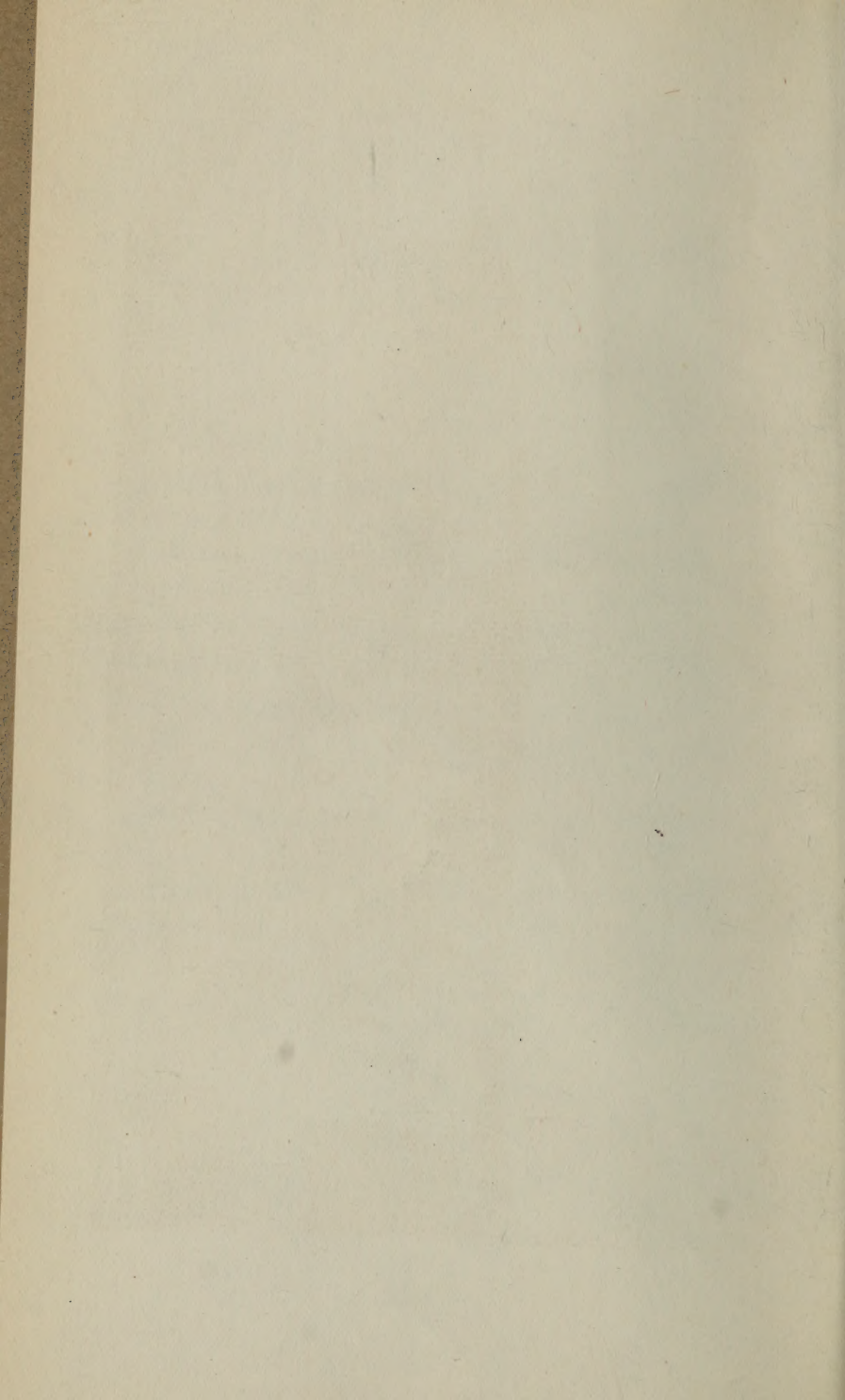
Three-year courses in agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics. Open to those who have taken the two academic years, or who have completed two or more years of high school work.

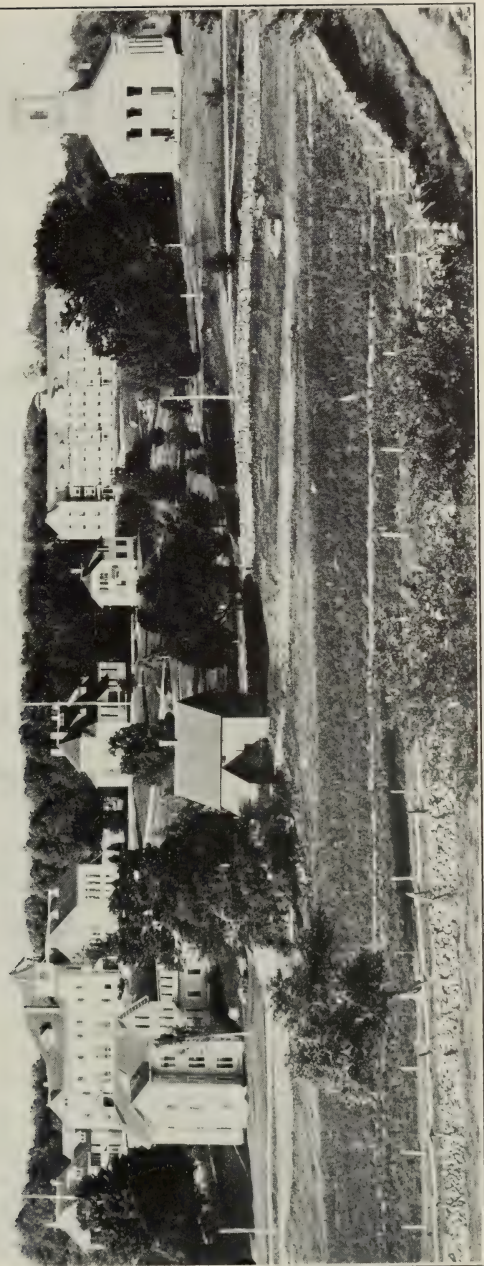
One year of post-graduate work in agriculture for those who have completed the three-year course in agriculture. B. S. degree.

Short winter courses in dairying, poultry husbandry, and pomology.

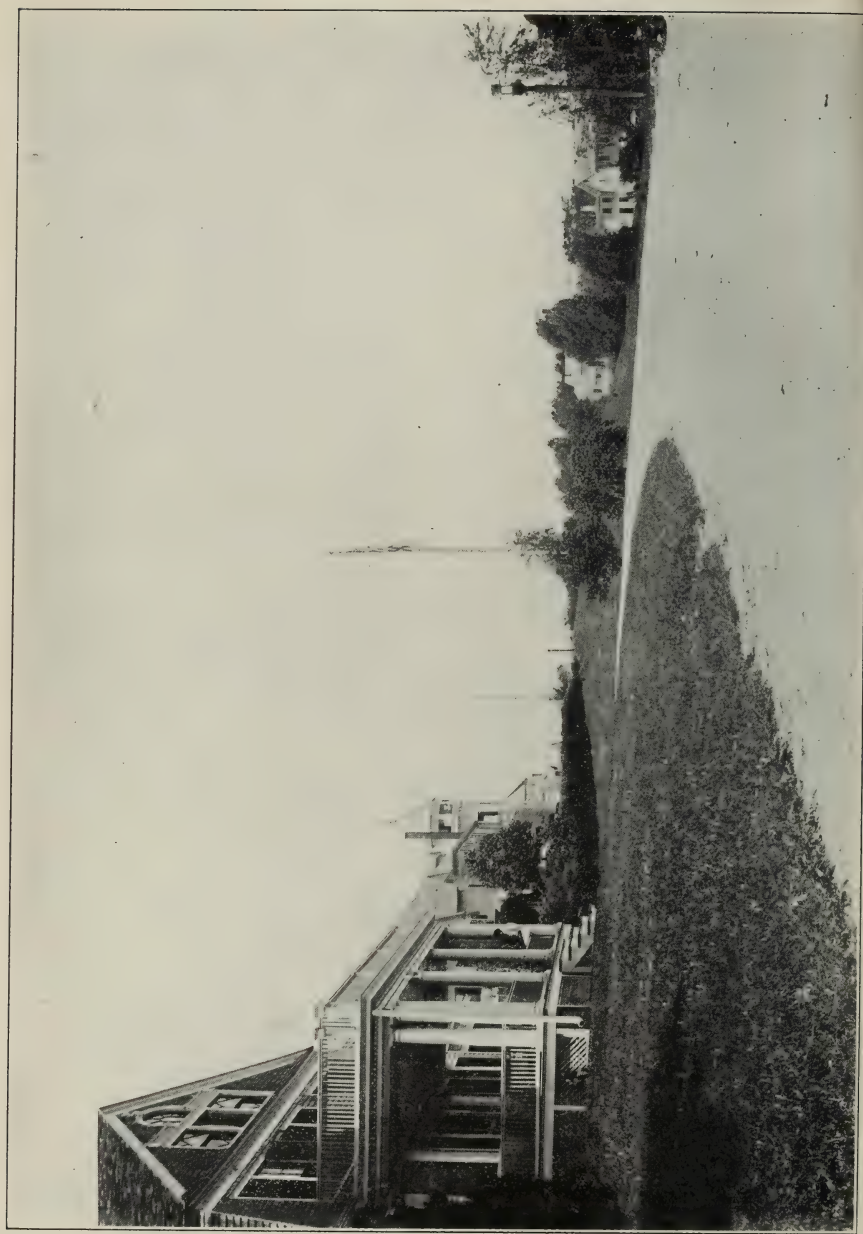
Summer [School of agriculture, nature study, and home economics.

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH,
President.





CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS FROM THE EAST



THE
CONNECTICUT
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
CATALOGUE



1908-1909

And Announcements for 1909-1910

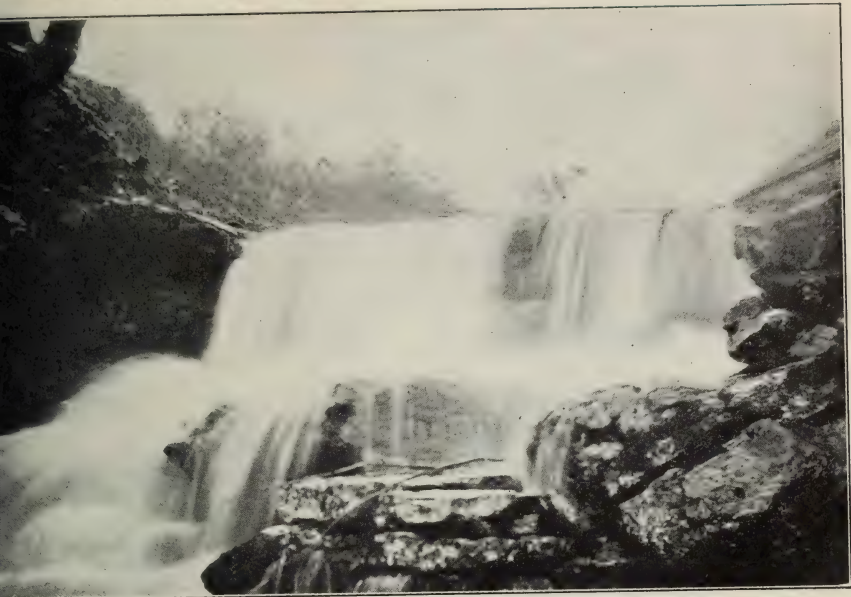
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
PUBLISHED BY THE STATE
1909

PUBLICATION
APPROVED BY
THE BOARD OF CONTROL

C
C7606H
1908/04 - 1912/13

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



CODFISH FALLS, NEAR STORRS



NORTH ROAD TO EAGLEVILLE, PASSING THE POULTRY BUILDINGS



STORRS FROM THE SOUTH



CAMPUS AND WHITNEY HALL,

The
Connecticut Agricultural College

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

GOVERNOR GEORGE L. LILLEY

President, *ex-officio*

GEORGE S. PALMER, Vice-President

CHARLES A. CAPEN, Secretary

D. WALTER PATTEN, Treasurer

Appointed by the Senate

Term expires in 1911

E. Stevens Henry.....	Rockville
George A. Hopson.....	East Wallingford
Lewellyn J. Storrs.....	Mansfield Center

Term expires in 1909

Charles A. Capen.....	Willimantic
George S. Palmer.....	New London
B. C. Patterson.....	Torrington

Elected by the Alumni

Term expires in 1911

A. J. Pierpont.....	Waterbury
---------------------	-----------

Term expires in 1913

H. G. Manchester.....	Winsted
-----------------------	---------

Elected by the Board of Agriculture

Term expires in 1909

D. Walter Patten.....	North Haven
-----------------------	-------------

Ex-officio as Director of the Connecticut Experiment Station

Edward H. Jenkins, Ph. D.....	New Haven
-------------------------------	-----------

Executive Committee

G. S. PALMER	B. C. PATTERSON	L. J. STORRS
--------------	-----------------	--------------

Gilbert Farm Committee

G. S. PALMER	L. J. STORRS	A. J. PIERPONT
--------------	--------------	----------------

Auditor of Accounts

L. J. STORRS

Member of Station Council

H. G. MANCHESTER

Officers of Instruction and Administration

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B. Agr., B.S.
President

*ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M. S.
Professor of Horticulture

CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHEELER, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH, B.A.
Professor of History and English

EDWINA MAUD WHITNEY, Ph.B.
Instructor in German. Librarian

EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B.S.
Professor of Economics and English. Secretary of the Faculty

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B.Agr.
Instructor in Animal Husbandry. Farm Superintendent

ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS
Professor of Home Economics. Lady Principal

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON, M.S.
Professor of Agronomy. Director of the Experiment Station

FREDERIC HENRY STONEBURN
Professor of Poultry Husbandry

HERMAN DEANE EDMOND, B.S.
Instructor in Military Science

GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR., M.S.
Associate Professor of Entomology and Geology

*Arranged in order of appointment

JOHN NELSON FITTS, B.Agr.
Associate Professor of Mechanic Arts. Superintendent of Buildings

WILLIAM MERRILL ESTEN, M.S.
Professor of Bacteriology

JOHN MAIN TRUEMAN, B. S. A.
Professor of Dairy Husbandry

ALBERT FRANCIS BLAKESLEE, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany. Director of the Summer School

ORPHA CECIL SMITH
Instructor in Elocution and English

ALVA TRUE STEVENS, M.S.
Instructor in Horticulture

*AUSTIN F. HAWES, M.F.
Instructor in Forestry

ABBY MINOT HICKS
Instructor in Music

BERT KIMBALL DOW, V.S.
Lecturer in Veterinary Science

HOWARD DOUGLAS NEWTON, Ph.D.
Instructor in Chemistry and Physics

ELIZABETH DONOVAN
Assistant in Chemistry

EDWARD BLODGETT FITTS
Assistant in Dairy Husbandry

THE REV. OREN DENNIS FISHER, A.M., B.D.
College Chaplain

FRED CONRAD GUNTHER
Chief Clerk

SUSY DUNTON RICE
Steward

Faculty Committees

COMMITTEE ON COURSES OF STUDY

Professor Clinton	Professor Gulley
Professor Trueman	Miss Thomas
Professor Fitts	

COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE

Professor Montieth	Professor Smith
Professor Lamson	Professor Blakeslee
Professor Stoneburn	

STATUS COMMITTEES

First-year students, Professor Wheeler.

Second-year students, Professor Blakeslee.

Third-year and post-graduate students in Agriculture, Professor Clinton.

Mechanic Arts students, Professor Fitts.

Home Economics students, Miss Thomas.

Fourth-year Dairying and Poultry students, Professor Trueman.

Fourth-year Horticultural students, Professor Gulley.



THE POND



REAR VIEW OF AGRICULTURAL HALL AND FARM BARN



HARVESTING ICE



CUTTING ENSILAGE

The Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station

A DEPARTMENT OF THE
CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Station Council

C. L. BEACH	<i>Ex-officio</i> as President
H. G. MANCHESTER	Appointed by Board of Trustees
L. A. CLINTON	<i>Ex-officio</i> as Director
CHARLES THOM	Appointed by Station Staff
F. H. STONEBURN	Appointed by Station Staff

Station Staff

L. A. CLINTON, M.S.	Director
J. M. TRUEMAN, B.S.A.	Dairy Husbandman
W. M. ESTEN, M.S.	Dairy Bacteriologist
F. H. STONEBURN	Poultryman
C. D. JARVIS, Ph.D.	Horticulturist
CHAS. THOM, Ph.D.	Cheese Expert, Mycologist
A. W. DOX, Ph.D.	Cheese Expert, Chemist
G. H. LAMSON, JR., M.S.	Entomologist
C. J. GRANT, B.S.A.	Cheese Maker
H. D. EDMOND, B.S.	Chemist
CHRISTIE J. MASON, B.Agr.	Assistant Bacteriologist
GRACE E. SEAGE	Assistant Bacteriologist

Publications of the Station

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

BULLETINS

- No. 14. The Elm Leaf Beetle.
- No. 25. The Covered Pail a Factor in Sanitary Milk Production.
- No. 28. Dairy Observations.
- No. 29. Records of a Dairy Herd for Five Years.
- No. 30. Spraying Notes for 1903.
- No. 31. Food Value of a Pound of Milk Solids.
- No. 32. Protecting Cows from Flies.
- No. 34. Discussion of the Amount of Protein Required in the
Ration for Dairy Cows.
- No. 35. The Camembert Type of Soft Cheese in the United States.
- No. 37. The So-called "Germicidal Property" of Milk.
- No. 38. The Marketing of Poultry Products.
- No. 39. Pig Feeding Experiments.
- No. 40. Creamery Problems.
- No. 41. Spraying Notes, 1904-1905.
- No. 42. Quality of Milk Affected by Common Dairy Practices.
- No. 43. The Facility of Digestion of Foods a Factor in Feeding.
- No. 44. Poultry Observations.
- No. 45. The Apple Leaf Miner.
- No. 47. Milking Machines.
- No. 48. Comparative Studies with Covered Milk Pails.
- No. 50. Squab Investigations.
- No. 51. Sources of Bacteria in Milk.
- No. 53. Improving Dairy Conditions.
- No. 54. Proprietary and Home-made Miscible Oils for the Control
of the San Jose Scale.
- No. 55. Infection and Preservation of Eggs.
- No. 56. Control of Insects and Plant Diseases.
- No. 57. Dairy Herd Records.
- No. 58. Camembert Cheese Problems in the United States.

REPORTS

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1890, '94 (Part III.), '95 (Part III.), '96 (Part II.), '98, '99, 1900, 1901, 1905, 1906 and 1907 are available for free distribution.

Address all requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

Calendar

1909-1910

The college year covers thirty-six weeks, and is divided into terms of thirteen, twelve, and eleven weeks respectively.

1909

FALL TERM

September	7	Tuesday	Two weeks' course in Surveying for fourth-year agricultural and mechanical students begins
	16	Thursday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
November	24	Wednesday	} Thanksgiving recess
	29	Monday	
December	15	Wednesday	Examinations begin
	17	Friday	Fall term ends

Winter vacation, seventeen days.

1910

WINTER TERM

January	4	Tuesday	Winter term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
February	22	Tuesday	Washington's birthday: a holiday
March	23	Wednesday	Examinations begin
	25	Friday	Winter term ends

Spring vacation, ten days

1910

SPRING TERM

April	5	Tuesday	Spring term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
	13	Wednesday	Hicks Prize essays due at 12 o'clock, noon
May	6	Friday	Hicks Prize essays delivered in public
	30	Monday	Memorial Day: a holiday after the military ceremonies
June	2	Thursday	Fourth-year examinations begin
	3	Friday	Prize readings and declamations
	8	Wednesday	Final examinations begin
	10	Friday	President's reception
	12	Sunday	Baccalaureate sermon
	13	Monday	Society banquets
	14	Tuesday	Class day
	15	Wednesday	<div> } Graduating exercises } Meeting of the alumni and the alumni reception </div>

Summer vacation, June 16 to September 19 inclusive

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURE STUDY

July, 1910

1910

FALL TERM

September	20	Tuesday	Fall Term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
-----------	----	---------	--

Connecticut Agricultural College

Historical Sketch

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established The Storrs Agricultural School, an institution which had its beginning in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this State in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to The Storrs Agricultural College, and in which the board of trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of housekeeping and homemaking.

As a college, this institution fell heir to a large amount of federal income, proceeds from the land-grant act of 1862 and the Morrill act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this state, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of the federal support it had become.

The name "The Storrs Agricultural College" was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a state institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to The Connecticut Agricultural College, the name it now bears.

That the college is in fact a state institution has become

somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater proportion of its income from federal sources.

From the state the trustees at present receive for the college proper \$25,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station \$1,800 a year. From the national government it now has the following fixed annual income: Under the land-grant act of 1862, \$6,750; under the Morrill and Nelson acts, \$35,000, an amount to be increased \$5,000 a year until payable at the rate of \$50,000 per annum; and under the Hatch act of 1887, providing for agricultural experiment stations, \$7,500—an amount which in a few years will have been doubled under the operation of the Adams act of 1906. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects—none of the first two amounts and only a small percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land.

The state is required to cooperate by providing a suitable home for the college. Accordingly from time to time special appropriations have been made for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings. The General Assembly in 1907 appropriated \$50,000 for a horticultural building and greenhouses, of which photographs and descriptions appear elsewhere in this catalogue.

The annual income regularly received from the state is devoted to the support and improvement of the college plant as a whole.

From the federal funds are paid practically all the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration.

From the estate of the late Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Connecticut, the college received the generous gift of a large farm, with all the live-stock and equipment on it, and an endowment fund of \$60,000. The execution of the conditions of the bequest will by degrees, it is expected, introduce into the southwestern portion of the state the methods of tillage, animal husbandry, and fruit growing approved and practiced by the college. This branch of the work of the college will be entirely self-supporting; and the research and demonstration work done at Georgetown is expected to add much of value and interest to the college work proper conducted at Storrs.



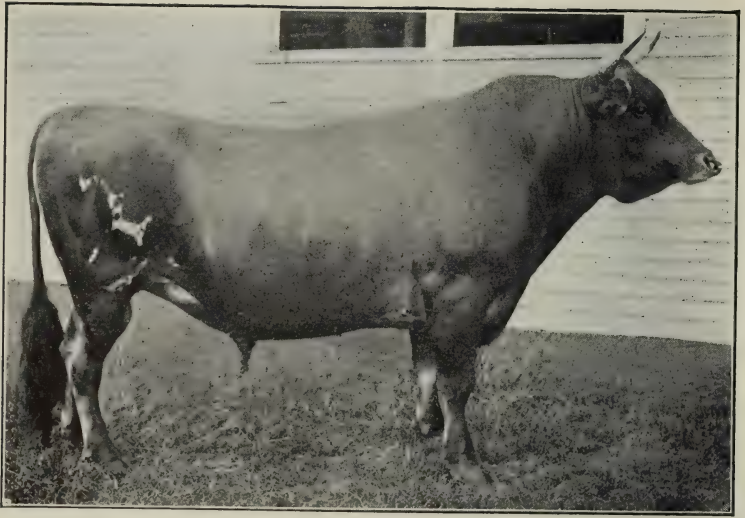
PART OF THE HERD AT GEORGETOWN, CONN.



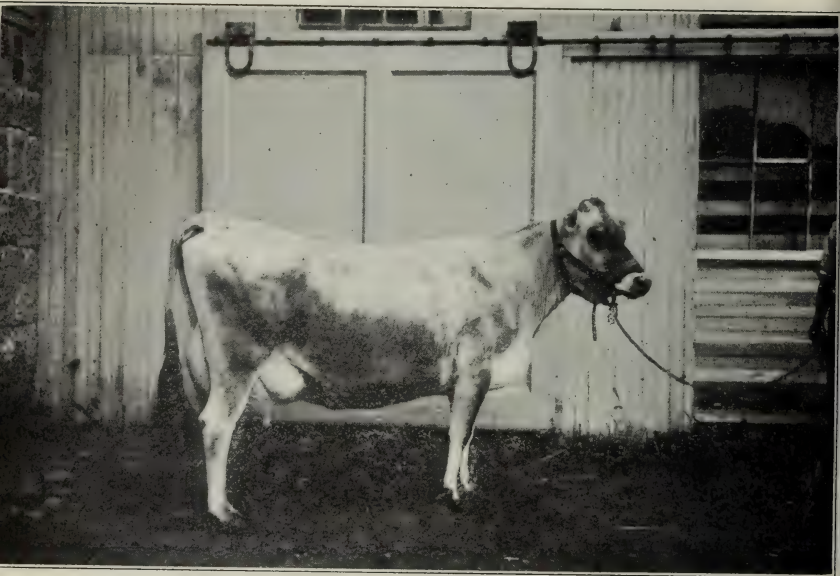
MILK DELIVERY AT THE GEORGETOWN FARM



Part of the Edwin Gilbert Bequest Georgetown



STORRS GOLDEN LAD NO. 68189, THE HEAD OF THE COLLEGE HERD



PERHAPS 3RD NO. 160354

System of Control

The control of the institution is vested in a board of trustees consisting of eleven members including the Governor,—six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, two elected by the alumni of the college for four years, one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station *ex officio* a member. The Governor is *ex officio* president of the board. The trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the college officers.

The president of the college, subject to the direction of the trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the college. He has the power of outlining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The president of the college, furthermore, is charged by the trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the college demands a change. Finally, the president of the college is expected to be present at all meetings of the board of trustees, except when requested otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions; and he is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the board of trustees.

The faculty of the college is made up of the officers of instruction. It holds meetings, when called by the president, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the college; and in such matters is advisory to the president. All business, or any communication of the faculty touching the college or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the board of trustees by the president of the college; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communica-

tion before the trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the board.

The board of trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

Present Purpose

As a land-grant college the original purpose of this institution, defined by the act establishing The Storrs Agricultural School, has been enlarged.

In accordance with the first act of Congress, named before in speaking of its annual income, this institution is a college where the leading object is, in the precise words of Congress, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Its aim, in applying the income received under the act of 1890, and under the amendment to the 1907 agricultural appropriation bill supplementary to the act of 1890, is the provision of instruction in the following subjects, specifically mentioned by those acts: "Agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life."

Its purpose, finally, is to provide a liberal and practical education of high grade, yet at so low a cost as to make it generally available to the citizens of the state.

How far and in exactly what manner these statements are true will appear from an examination of the courses of study described in this catalogue and the terms upon which they are offered,—courses which range in length from six weeks to six years, which lead to certificates or diplomas, or the degree B. S., and which are open in part to those who have had a high school and in part to those who have had only a common school education. It will be observed that the regular courses are supplemented by others designed for the benefit of those who

desire to improve their proficiency in certain vocations, but who find it impossible to take a long course.

The college faculty is made up of specialists in their several fields trained at this institution, at the agricultural colleges of Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Cornell, and at other colleges, as follows : Oberlin, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Yale, Harvard, Toronto University, Pratt Institute, and the Boston Conservatory of Music.

Location, Railway Stations, Telephone, Telegraph and Mails

The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county. It is somewhat more than six hundred feet above sea level, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the state is known. Without the college, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the college—the whole being a little world by itself, and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the attention of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

The college railway station for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic, on the Central Vermont Railway. Trains connect at New London, Palmer, and Willimantic with trains for this station.

Passengers for the college may leave the cars either at Willimantic or at Eagleville. The drive from Willimantic to the college is about eight miles, and the livery stable rates are reasonable. The college is three miles east of Eagleville. Students and visitors generally arrive at Eagleville, and are met there by college teams—due notice of their arrival having been sent in advance.

Communication with the college may be had by telephone, by telegraph or by telegrams being addressed to Willimantic. There are three mails a day.

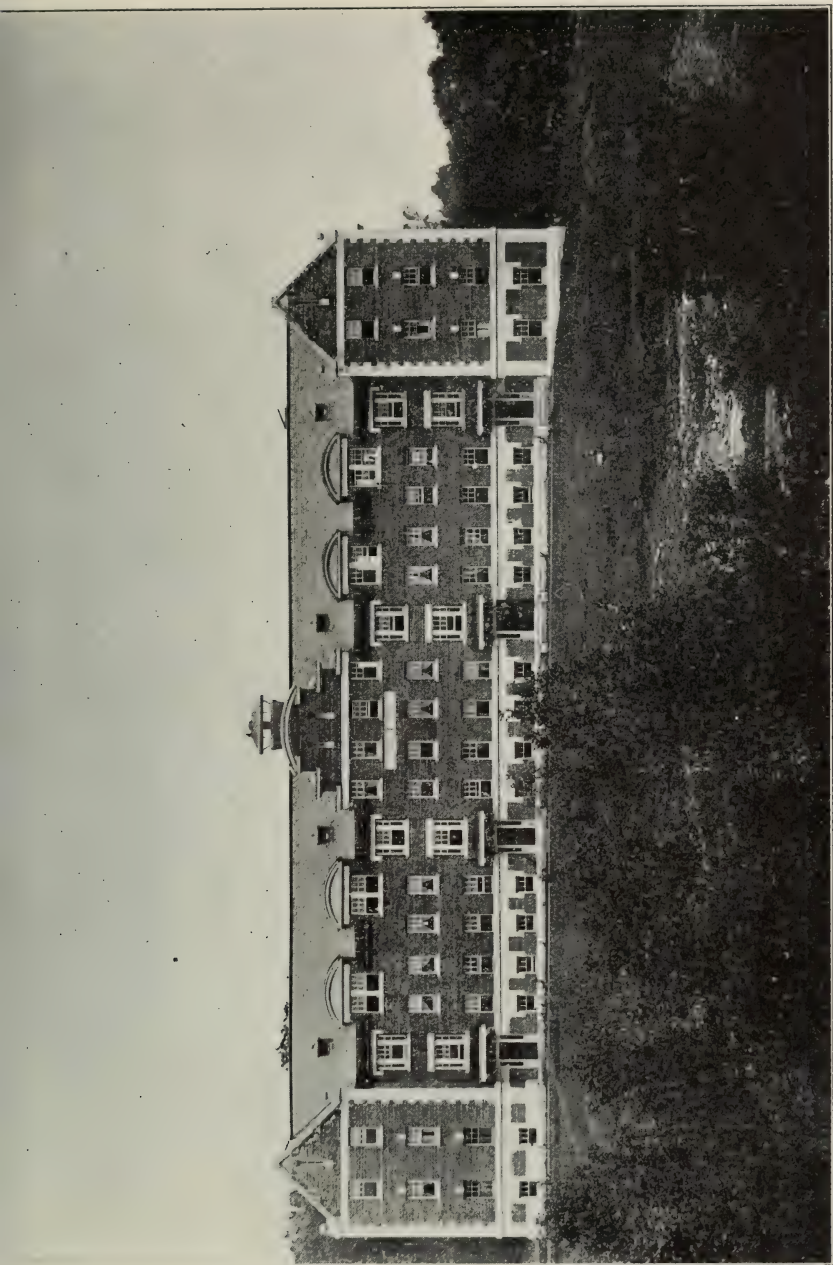
Buildings and Equipment

Main Building—The main building was erected in 1890, is a two-story edifice with a basement, and contains a chapel, offices, a mathematical recitation room, the library and reading room, a dining hall, and the steward's rooms, on the first floor ;

and on the second floor contains recitation rooms for English literature and history, horticulture, botany and natural history, and a natural history museum, besides living quarters for instructors and employees.

Agricultural Hall—Agricultural Hall is a well-appointed building, sixty by forty feet, and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement is occupied by the dairy department, and is used for the instruction of both the regular college students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the winter school. On the second floor are the offices of the professor of dairying and the farm superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory for students, and the large lecture room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for research in dairy bacteriology and in soft cheese manufacture. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas. It is a most excellent and important addition to the working outfit of the college, and is one of the best dairy school buildings in New England.

Dormitories—The east building for men, "Whitney Hall," formerly called "The Old Dormitory," contains rooms for students and employees, also several suites of living rooms for instructors. The building is heated by steam. "Gold Hall," originally known as "The New Dormitory," was built for men in 1890, with a dwelling house connected at the front. This building is steam heated, and has shower and tub baths, and a dressing room fitted with lockers. "Grove Cottage," the dormitory for young women, is one of the most attractive buildings on the campus. Airy rooms, spacious halls, reception rooms, a gymnasium, a sewing room for work in domestic science and art, and rooms for the lady principal and her assistants, comprise the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking has been fitted up in the south basement, and one has been provided in the north basement for instruction in laundering. "Storrs Hall," a new brick and stone dormitory for men, is a late and well equipped addition to the college buildings. It is steam heated, and wired for electric lights—an improvement later to be added. Except six single rooms, the



STORRS HALL, A DORMITORY FOR MEN



ARTIMON, FRENCH COACH STALLION



PRISCILLA, TWO YEARS OLD. BY ARTIMON, DAM KIT. HALF-BREED
FRENCH COACH MARE

quarters consist of suites of three rooms each,—two bed-rooms being connected with each of the thirty studies. New and excellent accommodations for students are here provided.

Dairy Department—The college creamery occupies the basement of Agricultural Hall, and a large connecting room is thoroughly equipped for farm dairy and creamery work. The farm dairy room contains all the important makes of hand separators and Babcock milk testers. It is provided with hand churns, cream ripening vats, and a complete outfit for the manufacture of hard and soft cheese.

The creamery room contains the latest style of combined churn and butter workers, a box churn, and a Mason butter worker; also a large butter printer, printing twenty-five pounds at once.

The power separator room contains the leading makes of separators, with all necessary fittings, and power for running them. The engine room contains two steam engines, one for running churns and separators, and the other for running the compressor of the refrigerating plant. There is also a steam sterilizer built of cement, and necessary sinks for washing cans and bottles.

The refrigerating plant is of the most approved style, and its use makes the creamery independent of ice for cooling purposes. The cold rooms, cream ripening vats, milk coolers, etc., are all connected with the brine pipes and can be cooled in a very short time.

The college dairy herd consists of pure-bred animals of the four leading dairy breeds: Jerseys, Guernseys, Ayrshires and Holsteins. These animals are used in class work to illustrate the various breeds and types. The product of the dairy is used chiefly in the college boarding department.

Horticultural Department—The range of greenhouses erected recently embraces a forcing house for vegetables, one for roses and carnations, a show-plant house, a large house in which to grow to full size various economic plants of warmer countries, a propagating house for growing bedding plants for the grounds, a vinery, and also a students' greenhouse laboratory.

Connected with the range is a full set of rooms to carry out greenhouse operations. These houses are built after the most approved methods and in the most substantial manner.

A building 45 by 75 feet, erected near the greenhouse range, has, in the basement, a large room in which to show and operate spray apparatus, rooms in which to store various spray materials, a room in which to prepare vegetables for market, also cool rooms to store fruits and vegetables. The first floor is planned for a class room to seat 50 students, a working laboratory, and the necessary offices. The second floor has a laboratory for drawing and microscopic work, a large museum, and rooms for botanical work.

These buildings, taken in connection with the orchards, vineyard, nursery and ornamental grounds, make an equipment to teach the various branches of horticulture as complete as at any institution in the country.

Poultry Department—About twenty acres are reserved for the poultry department, which gives plenty of range for chicks as well as breeding stock. Twenty-eight colony houses representing the leading types used in New England, and one long house equipped with trap nests, together with four houses of older types, furnish accommodation for about one thousand hens. There are on the plant at present fifteen varieties representing eleven breeds, which are kept for illustrating the lectures and for practical instruction for students working in this department, as well as for breeding.

Besides the poultry houses there are rooms for crate fattening, cramming, caponizing, killing and dressing, and a workshop where students are instructed in making trap nests, brooders, etc.

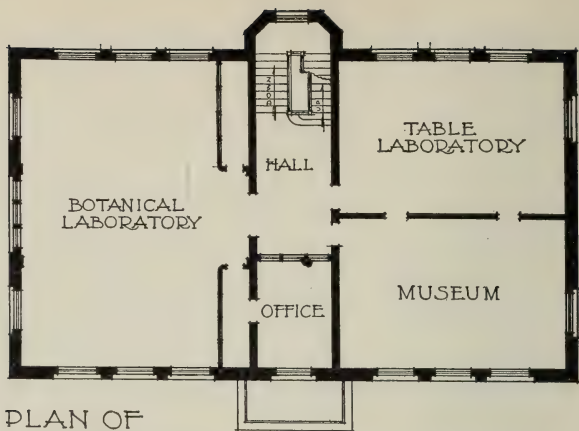
The incubator cellar is one of the finest in New England, having 1080 square feet of floor space and a nine-foot ceiling, with many doors and windows for light and ventilation. There are in it at present twenty-four incubators of different makes and sizes. These, together with two brooder houses and twenty outdoor brooders, make it possible to hatch and care for over two thousand chicks at one time.



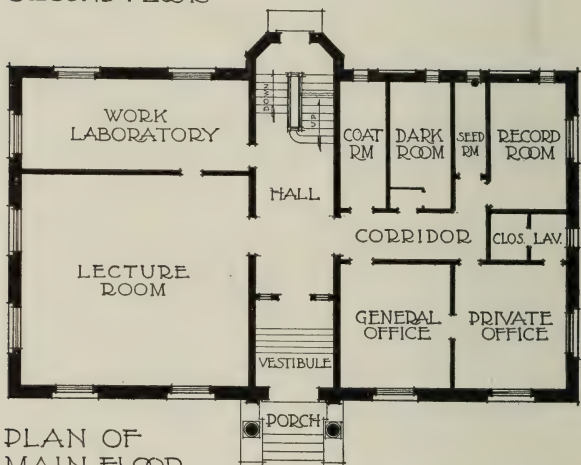
HORTICULTURAL BUILDING



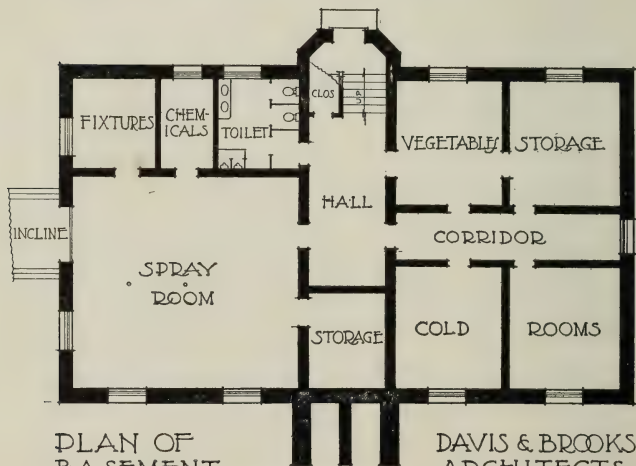
CLASS IN GREENHOUSE WORK



PLAN OF
SECOND FLOOR



PLAN OF
MAIN FLOOR



PLAN OF
BASEMENT

DAVIS & BROOKS
ARCHITECTS-

Home Economics Department—The laboratory is in the basement of Grove Cottage. It is fitted with hot and cold water, and coal ranges and blue-flame oil stoves are used. The portable equipment, in the shape of desks, cupboards and utensils, is in every way complete and modern. The desks are arranged for individual work, which is much more valuable to the student than group work. One end of this room is fitted up for a dining room, with dining table, sideboard, china closets, table linen, silverware, and dainty but inexpensive dishes necessary for the serving of simple meals in a private family. *Sewing Rooms*—Two large, airy rooms are devoted to this part of the work. Small sewing tables for hand sewing are provided for one room. In the second room are large tables for drafting and cutting. Here are five sewing machines of both the lock-stitch and automatic variety.

Other Buildings—Besides the buildings described, there is one containing excellent chemical and physical laboratories, well equipped with apparatus; there are barns and sheds for the horses, dairy herd, sheep, and swine; a carpenter shop, and rooms for mechanical drawing, woodworking, and forging.

Other Live Stock—The college is well equipped with farm animals, including a French coach stallion, foaled in France, April 6, 1900, imported for breeding the highest grade general purpose horses; including, also, model farm horses and oxen, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire and Chester White swine.

Fields, Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards and Nurseries—The College farm and campus contain about 365 acres of well diversified kinds of soil. The Valentine Farm purchased with funds provided by the Legislature of 1909 has added to our holdings, and is a most valuable acquisition. The tillage land owned and controlled by the college is divided between the farm, horticultural department, and the experiment station, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, fruit growing, and for the conduct of experiments. The campus and wooded reservations

furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape architecture, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

Military Equipment—For instruction in military drill the college has a full complement of United States magazine rifles, model of 1898 (Krag-Jorgensen), with bayonets, scabbards, belts, cartridge boxes, etc. A large pit of earth and masonry is provided with drop targets. With flags, drums, and bugles, the college has complete facilities for both military drill and target practice. Ammunition is furnished by the federal authorities.

Library—The college has an excellent library of more than 10,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading room provided with the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time at convenient hours, except Saturday when it is closed part of the forenoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Student Expenses

Fees—The college gives free tuition and free rent of rooms to residents of Connecticut. Non-resident students will be charged a tuition fee of \$10.00 a term. A registration fee of \$2.00 a term and an incidental fee of \$3.00 a term is required of all students. A charge of fifty cents a lesson will be required of all those receiving private instruction in music. All fees are payable at the time of registration.

Board—At present table board is furnished on the following plan: A minimum charge, based upon cost, is made for bread, butter, milk, vegetables, cake, sauce, service and other fixed charges. Meat, eggs, fish, fruit, and dessert are served *a la carte*.

The minimum charge has averaged about \$3 a week, and the average cost of board has been \$3.80, some students paying as little as \$3 a week, some as high as \$5.



INTERIOR OF GREENHOUSES



YORKSHIRE SOW AND LITTER IN NEW PIGGERY



DEVONS

No reduction is allowed for less than three days' continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the steward.

Rooms—Dormitories for Men—The rooms contain at least one bed, mattress, table, washstand, bureau, and chair for each student. All other furniture the students furnish for themselves. Each student, accordingly, should provide himself with the following necessary articles of household furnishings: a lamp, an oil can, a broom, a dust-pan, a wash-bowl and pitcher, a looking-glass, a slop-pail, towels, sheets, (sheets for a double bed can, of course, be used on a single bed; Storrs Hall is furnished with three-quarter beds), pillow cases, pillows, and the blankets or comfortables to which he has been accustomed. It is permissible for students to bring from home such things as pictures, curtains, and rugs or carpets, with which to make their rooms cheerful and homelike. The students provide themselves with kerosene oil at the village store, and other necessary articles may be obtained there.

Grove Cottage—The rooms in the dormitory for the young lady students are well furnished with chairs, tables, bureaus, iron beds, mattresses, washstand, and bowls and pitchers. Each student should provide herself with the following articles: a lamp, a rocking chair if desired, towels, sheets for single bed, pillow cases, and such pillows and blankets or bed-quilts as she may require for comfort.

Further Details—The college furnishes heat, books, and stationery at cost; the charge for heating is about \$17 a year, and that for the other items is variable.

A laundryman calls twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

All breakage of tools and apparatus, and all damage to rooms, furniture, or other college property is chargeable to the students at fault.

"Breakage," that is, damage about the college beyond ordinary wear and tear, is divided among the students, each being charged a proportionate part of the total cost. This rule does not apply to individual rooms. Each student is held

responsible for any damage done to his own apartment. The charges here should be nothing.

The military uniform is furnished at cost—about \$17 for a complete outfit, including coat and cap, trousers, shirt, and gloves. What the total cost for the year for a uniform will be will depend upon the individual student; some students wear out clothing faster than others. The uniform must be worn at drill, inspection and ceremonies.

A student may work at paid manual labor, *if his general conduct is good and he maintains a good standing in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed.* Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested. Compensation varies from 10 to 15 cents an hour, according to the value of the work done.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the college so far as possible to employ students for routine labor, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. *The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.* Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in some family of the neighborhood by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in college, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the college books as much as \$250 a year; some as little as \$150. A few exceptionally economical and industrious students have paid their entire expenses by their own efforts, working about the college farm, campus, and buildings; but the college does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

All bills are payable monthly, and registration will not be accepted until all bills rendered for a previous term have been paid.

Deposits

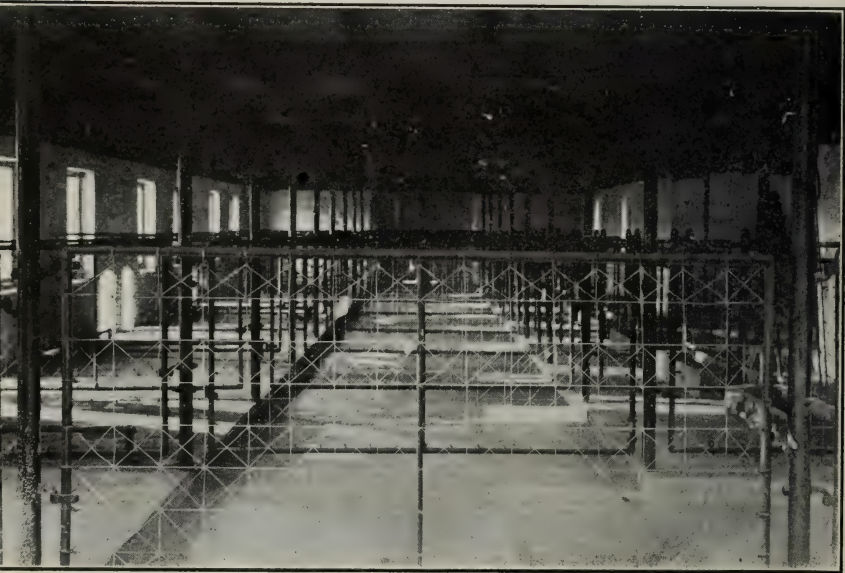
All students who intend to reside at the college are required to make a deposit of \$50 at the chief clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the



PIGGERY



FARM TEAM AND AGRICULTURAL HALL



INTERIOR OF PIGGERY

end of the year ; but it may then be applied to the payment of the bill for the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned. Summer school students will deposit \$25. Day students are required to pay cash for all supplies.

The making of these deposits, together with the prompt payment of bills as presented, obviates the necessity on the student's part of furnishing bondsmen, and affords reasonable protection to the college in the matter of student accounts.

Prizes and Honors

Hicks Prizes for English Composition and Public Address—All regular third and fourth-year students and all special students in at least their third year of residence who are studying third-year or fourth-year English may contend for the Ratcliffe Hicks prizes.

Those who write for these prizes must deliver their essays, typewritten, to the president or to the secretary of the faculty, on or before the second Wednesday in April ; and no essay will be received after 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The essays must contain at least fifteen hundred words, be the student's own, unassisted work, and be approved by a committee of the faculty appointed by the president, after which they are submitted to judges to be ranked as compositions.

Such essays as are not approved are returned to the writers ; and the writers of approved essays are notified at once, in order that they may prepare themselves for the delivery of their articles the second Friday evening in May, in College Hall, before three judges,—these judges to decide on the best delivery.

Members of the faculty are not permitted to coach students either in writing or in delivery.

The award is determined by the marks for composition and delivery reckoned together.

One prize or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy essays.

The first prize, of \$30, in 1908 was awarded to Inez Dora Mason, '09 ; the second, of \$20, to Horace Asa Case, '08.

Hicks Prizes for Reading and Declamation—Three prizes are given for excellence in elocution. These may be competed

for by all regular students who are required to participate in public rhetorical. Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those selected speak in a public contest, held the first Friday evening in June, before three judges. These contestants are excused from the regular class speaking of the spring term, but must learn new parts for the prize exhibition and may be coached by the instructor in elocution.

The prizes in 1908 were awarded as follows: first, \$10, to Harold Eugene Botsford, '09; second, \$5, to Mary Emma Merrick, '09; third, \$3, to Harold DeWolf Hatfield, '10; honorable mention, Paul Boyd Roth, '10.

Botany Prizes—For some years botany prizes have been offered. In 1908 Professor Blakeslee offered two prizes: one for the best collection illustrating plant forms and the relation of plants to their environment, which was awarded to Wesley Oviatt Hollister, '09, and another for the best thesis embodying an original investigation of a botanical subject, which was awarded to Philemon Beecher Whitehead, '09.

Prizes in Bacteriology—Professor Esten offered in 1908 three prizes for essays upon the topic, "The Best Methods for the Production of Sanitary Milk." First prize, \$7, was awarded to Abelardo Pachano, '09; second and third, \$10, divided between Mary Esther Costello, '09, and Oliver Frank Kilham, Jr., '09; honorable mention, Richard Arnold Storrs, '09.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture—For the purpose of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at commencement by members of the graduating class.

In 1908 the following awards were made: first prize, \$10 in gold, to Arthur Eggleston Webster: second prize, \$5 in gold, to Stanley Albert Clark.

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes—The class of 1902 offers two prizes annually for excellence in dairying, open to regular students in the fourth-year dairying course. The examinations are conducted by the professor of dairying. For 1908 the awards were: First, five years' subscription to *Hoard's Dairyman*, to



MILITARY BATTALION



MILITARY OFFICERS



CADET BAND



POULTRY SHORT-COURSE STUDENTS

Herbert Edward Marsh; and second, a "Farmer's Filing Outfit," to Joseph Henry Pierpont.

Cadet Appointments and Awards—The officers of the college military company are appointed and promoted according to their proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

The highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: captain, \$25; first lieutenant, \$20; second lieutenant, \$15; and first sergeant, \$10. No officer degraded to the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

These officers were appointed for 1907-1908: Captain, Charles Warren Bonner; First Lieutenant, Curtiss Truman Woodruff; Second Lieutenant, Herbert Edward Marsh. Officers for 1908-9: Captain, Philemon Beecher Whitehead; First Lieutenant, Joseph Harrison Conzelman; Second Lieutenant, George Benjamin Treadwell; Third Lieutenant, James Alexander Gamble; First Sergeant, Richard Arnold Storrs.

Lectures

There are occasional lectures during the college year upon agricultural and other subjects.

Recreation

The students maintain an athletic association, which supports teams in football, basketball, and baseball, and there are tennis courts for student use. The dues of the athletic association are at present five dollars a year, payable as follows: fall term, two dollars; winter term, two dollars; spring term, one dollar.

A small pond on the grounds is used in winter for skating and hockey, and coasting is popular.

Clubrooms have been provided for the two literary societies. The rooms make social centers for the members, as well as attractive places for regular meetings.

The country about Storrs is diversified, and those who enjoy walking, or hunting and fishing in season, may engage here in these forms of recreation.

During the year there are plays and other entertainments in College Hall, often given by the students exclusively.

Receptions and informal dances are permitted in the girls' dormitory and in College Hall at reasonable intervals and with suitable chaperonage.

Student Rules and Regulations

1. All students are required to register with the secretary of the faculty before the published hour for opening classes at the beginning of each term. For failure to meet this requirement, in the absence of an excuse satisfactory to the committee on discipline, a fine of \$2 in each case will be imposed.

2. Evening study hours are kept at Grove Cottage and in the dormitories of the young men from 8 o'clock until the hour of retiring, except Friday and Saturday. Cadet officers are responsible for good order in the dormitory sections to which they are assigned.

3. Military inspection of the college cadets and their quarters is conducted regularly Sunday mornings, and at such other times as the president or commandant may choose; and the young men conform to the inspection regulations made by the commandant.

4. The cadets are required to wear the prescribed military uniform at drill, inspection, and ceremonies.

5. A cadet officer for breach of discipline, or for failure to report infractions of rules which come to his knowledge to the commandant, may be degraded to the ranks.

6. The young women are expected to conform to the rules made by the lady principal.

7. Attendance upon a chapel service in College Hall each week day except Saturday and Sunday, and attendance upon a religious service on Sunday, are required of all students, except upon written petition to the contrary from a parent or guardian filed at the president's office, or upon the presentation of some other good reason. The chapel services are non-sectarian, and devoted to exercises relating to public and private morals, or to the welfare of the college and the student body.

8. Most of the students prefer to attend a neighboring



WINTER SCENES AT STORRS



TOMATOES IN EXPERIMENT STATION GREENHOUSE



STUDENTS ROOFING A POULTRY HOUSE

Congregational church, which has assigned desirable seats for their use; and the cadets who choose to attend this church march there Sunday mornings and sit in a body, when ordered to do so by the commandant. This is the church attended by most of the college faculty.

9. Promotion from one class to the next higher occurs at the end of the college year. Grades are reported by the secretary of the faculty upon the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning *excellent*; B, meaning *good*; C, meaning *fair*; D, meaning a *bare passing grade*; E, meaning a *failure* and, therefore, a *condition* in the subject indicated. The grades attained are reported to parents or guardians as promptly as possible by the secretary.

10. First-year and second-year students must pass in 50 percent. of the work of each term; students in higher classes must pass in 60 percent.

11. In case of failure to pass in the required number of units in any term, two weeks will be allowed at the opening of the next term; in which the units of failure may be reduced. Students who do not succeed in passing the required amount of work within the time above indicated may be dropped from college or to a lower class. All conditions of any year must be worked off before the end of the next college year.

12. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for each special examination at which a student is notified to appear.

13. Special students are required to submit schedules of study which meet the approval of the committee on courses of study or the president.

14. Examinations are given in all classes at the end of each term. But class officers keep a daily record of the standing of each student, and are at liberty to give tests at any time they deem it necessary.

15. All students must maintain in their studies a daily standing satisfactory to their instructors. And the right to drop a delinquent student to a lower class, or to make other disposition of his case at any time, is reserved.

16. Students who are behind in their class work may be

debarred from taking part in athletics, or working at paid labor.

17. Where diplomas or degrees are expected, all deficiencies must be made up before the spring term of the year of graduation, unless a student is taking regularly with a class a subject which is scheduled for the spring term.

18. Excuses for absences from church, chapel, or class must be offered before the absences occur, except in cases of protracted illness, or when the roads are impassable. An excuse for leave of absence from college, to be valid, must be approved at the president's office and signed by the instructors concerned before the departure of the student.

19. Quiet is expected to be preserved in the dormitories during class and study hours, and in other college buildings at all times.

20. The use of tobacco on the campus is forbidden.

21. Such offenses as lying, stealing, drinking intoxicating liquors, or bringing upon the college grounds any fermented or intoxicating liquors, are punishable by the summary expulsion of the student found guilty.

22. Students under age are not permitted to purchase from the college on credit anything but books, stationery, and similar supplies, without written permission from parents or guardians, addressed to the college and left at the chief clerk's office.

23. No money is paid to any minor for labor, or otherwise, without a written order from a parent or guardian. Such orders must be addressed to The Connecticut Agricultural College, and should state specifically whether any and all money earned is to be paid, or only such part, and for such a period, as may be stated in the order.

24. No money can be paid to any student whose account is not settled. And all earnings at paid labor must be applied to the payment of current expenses until the amounts due have been paid in full, unless their prompt payment has been otherwise provided for.

25. No student is entitled to a certificate or diploma until the payment of his last college bill has been secured.

26. The lady principal and young women at Grove Cottage hold a reception on one Friday evening of each month during term time. Dancing is permitted, and other forms of pleasant amusement. These receptions close at 10 o'clock.

27. The young men are permitted to call at Grove Cottage at times fixed by the lady principal.

28. The young men are expected cheerfully to conform to the rules of the lady principal which concern them,—rules according joint privileges to the young women and to them, or establishing restrictions; and they are held severely accountable for participation in any misconduct.

29. Rules for the management of the *C. A. C. Lookout* will be prescribed by the faculty.

30. Athletic games will be subject to the approval of the president, or of the faculty athletic adviser whom he may appoint.

31. All entertainments given by the students on the college grounds are under the control of the faculty, and allowed at their discretion.

32. All matters pertaining to commencement are arranged in consultation with, and upon the approval of, the president or the committees of the faculty appointed by him.

33. If students at any time decide to withdraw from this institution they are expected to call at the president's office for making their final arrangements. Their accounts will then be properly adjusted, and an honorable discharge granted. Students leaving college without such adjustment will not be entitled to an honorable dismissal.

34. The members of the several status committees will act as personal advisers to students in matters relating to scholarship, choice of courses of study, and, in the case of special students, the making up of schedules. Instructors are expected to report delinquent students to the proper adviser. The advisers will report to the faculty with recommendations all students whose scholarship is not satisfactory.

Admission Requirements

Candidates for admission must be at least 15 years old.

Academic Course—For entrance to the academic course a certificate must be presented showing the completion of the eighth grade work of common schools.

Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, and Home Economics Courses. Admission as a regular student to the agricultural, mechanic arts and domestic science courses will be granted upon the presentation of satisfactory credentials showing the completion of two or more years of high school work or its equivalent.

Special Students in Agriculture.—Students over 17 years of age who have not the scholastic preparation required for third-year work in the case of regular students will be permitted to take such parts of the agricultural course in the third, fourth and fifth years as they find themselves able to carry with profit.

Women will be admitted to the agricultural course, and will be excused from such parts of the work as are not suitable to mixed classes.

Special students are permitted to take such courses of study as they are qualified to pursue, but they must submit schedules for approval, and are held in other respects to the same restrictions as are regular students.

All new students are considered on probation until they have shown their ability to do the work of the classes to which they have sought entrance.

Students may enter at any time during the college year if they are prepared to do the work then in progress.

Requirements for admission to the short winter courses will be found under the descriptions of these courses.

Instructions to Candidates

Those desirous of becoming students in college should carefully examine this catalogue, especially the sections found under the headings: "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," and "Admission Requirements." In addition, the following advice and directions may be found serviceable and should be observed.

1. Write for the formal application blank, answer the questions it contains, and mail it to the president of the college.

2. If you are intending to take advantage of any of the courses offered, you are requested to make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate preliminary dining-room and dormitory arrangements.

3. Check all baggage, and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the college. The required tags may be had by applying for them.

4. If you intend to arrive at Eagleville, send notice in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive, in order that the college teams may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly.

5. Call at the secretary's office for registration and for a room key, and at the office of the chief clerk for making your deposit.

6. Examine the college bulletin board daily for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Those who are unwilling to pledge themselves to cheerful conformity to all college rules and regulations, and to the industrious performance of such tasks as are called for by the courses of study offered, are requested not to present themselves as candidates for admission.

Courses of Study

The liberal, scientific and practical education provided by The Connecticut Agricultural College is indicated in the schedules and detailed descriptions of courses that will be found upon the pages following.

These courses embrace the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture: botany, chemistry, geology, zoology, veterinary science, physics, entomology, ornithology, and meteorology. Also it will be seen that they include culture and mental discipline studies, such as mathematics, English composition, rhetoric, and literature, German, history, political economy, civics, and drawing.

Large latitude is given in the choice of a course. And the provision of these various courses makes possible the most thorough and enthusiastic work, inasmuch as each student may turn to the group of studies for which he has special liking or aptitude, and inasmuch as each, thus, may expect to be associated with students as earnest as himself.

These courses tend to specialization and increased efficiency; but the students who choose them are guarded against narrowness by being thrown together in those broadening, general culture studies which are fundamental to good citizenship, and which are required of all students.

Provision has been made for the young men and young women who desire to return to the farms; and for those, also, who desire to go into mechanics, civil engineering, or teaching.

Explanation of Schedules

Academic Studies—For students who have had a common school education, two years of work are offered in academic studies, preparatory to the agricultural, mechanic arts, and home economics courses.

For students who have completed the academic years, or for those showing equivalent preparation elsewhere, the college offers three-year courses in agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics. A diploma is granted on completion of any of these courses, and the bearer of such a diploma is enrolled as a graduate of the college. To secure the degree of Bachelor of Science one year of additional work in agriculture is required of those who have finished the three-year agricultural course. Graduates of other courses are not at present eligible for this degree.

Electives in the Agricultural Course—The schedule of the fifth year is arranged to allow the election of horticultural or dairy and poultry subjects.

ACADEMIC

FIRST YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
English 1 (59).....	5	5	5
History 1 (69).....	3	3	3
Civics (70)	2	2	2
Arithmetic (75).....	5		
Algebra (76)		5	5
Free Hand Drawing (74).....	(2)	(2)	(2)
Horse Barn Work (27).....		(2)	
Elocution 1 (65).....	2	2	2
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

SECOND YEAR

English 2 (60)	5	5	5
History 2 (71).....	5	5	5
Geometry (77).....	5	5	5
Physics 1 (48).....	3 (2)	3 (2)	3
Horticulture 1 (28).....			(3)
Elocution 2 (66).....	1	1	1
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

Numbers in parentheses after subjects refer to detailed outlines of the courses, which may be found on the pages following these schedules. Hours in parentheses represent laboratory or practical work.

AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
English 3 (61)	3	3	3
Chemistry 1 (50)	3 (4)	3 (4)	3 (4)
Botany 1 (41)	2 (4)	1 (4)	2 (3)
Trigonometry (78)		3	
Zoology (54).....		3 (2)	
Entomology 1 (55).....			3 (2)
Soils & Fertilizers (10)	5 (3)		
Horticulture 2 (29).....	2 (3)		
Surveying (79)			(3)
Forging (86)			(6)
Public Speaking 1 (67)	2	2	2
Drill (111)	(3)	2 (3)	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

Botany 2 (42)	1 (2)		
Bacteriology 1 (45).....	3 (2)		
Entomology 2 (56).....	3 (2)		
Physiology (58)		3	
Dairying (14).....	3 (3)		
Horticulture 3 (30).....	2 (3)	3 (3)	
Poultry Husbandry 1 (22)	3 (3)		3 (3)
Animal Husbandry (21).....		5 (4)	
Rural Economics (11).....		5	
Farm Crops (12)			5 (3)
Landscape Gardening (31).....			2 (3)
Forestry (44)			5 (3)
Woodwork (85).....		(6)	
Public Speaking 2 (68)	1	1	1
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

AGRICULTURE

FIFTH YEAR *

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
Required of All			
English 4 (62)	4	4	4
Economics (73)		4	
Geology (57)	3		
Meteorology (47)			2
Agricultural Engineering (80)			2 (3)
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)
Required of Dairy Students			
Feeding (15)	5 (2)		
Pure Bred Dairy Herds (16)	2 (4)		
Veterinary Science (26)		3	
Animal Breeding (17)		3	
Dairy Herd Management (18)		3	
Dairy Investigation (19)		(4)	
Dairy Manufactures (20)			3 (9)
Required of Horticultural Students			
Plant Diseases (34)	3 (3)		
Plant Breeding (33)	1	1	
Commercial Horticulture (35)	3		
Fruit Varieties & Judging (32)	1 (3)		
Spray Formulas (36)		3 (6)	
Botanic Horticulture (37)		3 (3)	
Thesis or Original Work (38)			(12)
Elective Subjects			
German 1 (63)	5	5	5
Chemistry 2 (51)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Botany 3 (43)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Bacteriology 2 (46)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Poultry Husbandry 2 (23)			(8)
Soil Physics (13)	(3)		
Seed Testing		(3)	

SIXTH YEAR *

German 2 (64)	5	5	5
History 3 (72)	3	3	3
Thesis Work	5	5	5
Electives from fifth year to complete schedule.			

*Graduation with diploma at the end of the fifth year. Bachelor of Science degree on completion of an additional year of post graduate work.

MECHANIC ARTS

THIRD YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
English 3 (61)	3	3	3
Public Speaking 1 (67)	2	2	2
Chemistry 1 (50)	3 (4)	3 (4)	3 (4)
Solid Geometry (81)	3		
Physics 2 (49)	3		3
Trigonometry (78)		3	
Mechanical Drawing 1 (91)	(6)	(6)	
Woodwork 1 (84)	(6)	1 (3)	
Surveying (79)			(3)
Forging 1 (89)			(6)
Drill (111)	(3)	2 (3)	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

German 1 (63)	5	5	5
Public Speaking 2 (68)	1	1	1
Analytical Geometry (82)	4	4	4
Physiology (58)		3	
Machine Elements (94)	3		
Strength of Materials (95)		2	
Boilers & Engines (96)			3
Wood Technology (97)			1 (2)
Mechanical Drawing 2 (92)	(6)	(6)	
Wood Turning (87)	(6)		
Forging 2 (90)			(6)
Pattern Making (88)		(6)	
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

FIFTH YEAR

German 2 (64)	5	5	5
English 4 (62)	4	4	4
Chemistry 2 (51)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Calculus (83)	4	4	4
Economics (73)		4	
Mechanics (99)			4 (4)
Mechanical Drawing 3 (93)	(6)		
Machine Shop Work (98)	(6)	(6)	
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

HOME ECONOMICS

THIRD YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
English 3 (61)	3	3	3
Public Speaking 1 (67)	2	2	2
Chemistry 1 (50)	3 (4)	3 (4)	3 (4)
Botany 1 (41)	2 (4)	1 (4)	2 (3)
Zoology (54)		3 (2)	
Entomology 1 (55)			3 (2)
Cookery (102)	2 (4)	2 (4)	
Sewing (100)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Gymnastics (112)	(3)	(3)	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

German 1 (68)	5	5	5
Public Speaking 2 (68)	1	1	1
Entomology 2 (56)	3 (2)		
Bacteriology 1 (45)	3 (2)		
Physiology (58)		3	
Forestry (44)			5 (3)
Poultry 3 (24)			2 (3)
Horticulture 4 (39)	2 (4)	2 (3)	
Cookery & Foods (102)	2 (4)	(6)	2
Dressmaking (101)		(6)	(6)
Emergencies & Home Nursing (105) ..		2	2
Gymnastics (112)	(3)	(3)	(3)

FIFTH YEAR

German 2 (64)	5	5	5
Chemistry 3 (52)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
English 4 (62)	4	4	4
Geology (57)	3		
Economics (73)		4	
Meteorology (47)			2
*Poultry 4 (25)			(6)
*Horticulture 5 (40)			2 (3)
Laundry (106)	1 (2)		
Household Hygiene (107)	2		
Textiles (109)	2		
Cookery & Table Service (102, 103) ..	(6)		(2)
Invalid Diet (104)		2 (2)	
Household Management (108)		2	
Dressmaking (101)			(8)
Gymnastics (112)	(3)	(3)	(3)

*Elective



HAYING AND HARVESTING ON THE COLLEGE FARM



Outlines of Courses

AGRICULTURE

10. Soils and Fertilizers—Fall term, five hours a week and three of field work.

Origin of Soils—Materials from which soils are made and the agencies through which these materials are changed into soils.

Classifications of Soils—Soil texture in its relation to crop production; effect of various methods of soil treatment upon texture; adaptation of soil to crop. Special qualities possessed by sandy loam, clay, clay loam, alluvial and other types of soils.

Soil Tillage—The relations of tillage to fertility; objects of tillage; the plow as a tillage implement. Fall plowing, its advantages and disadvantages; harrows, various types and the efficiency of each; cultivators, weeders, rollers, planks. The principles involved in the use of these various implements are discussed in detail.

Underdrainage of Farm Lands—Principles involved in underdrainage; benefits which result; planning the system and laying the drains; materials used in the work, as tiles, brick, stones, and the relative efficiency of the same.

Farm Manures—Value as a source of fertility; conditions upon which value depends; how to preserve and use so that the maximum of value shall be secured to the farm crops.

Commercial Fertilizers—Why commercial fertilizers are so important and are increasing in importance each year; principles involved in using fertilizers. Sources of nitrogen and the relative value of the nitrogen from these various sources; how nitrogen is lost from the soil, and the means by which this loss may be lessened or prevented.

Sources of phosphoric acid. What is meant by soluble, reverted insoluble, available phosphoric acid; where the various forms may be used to advantage.

Potash as a fertilizer; crops especially benefitted by various combinations of; materials which supply potash.

The economical purchasing of the chemicals, and the home mixing of fertilizers.

Soil Amendments, as lime, plaster, salt; their action upon the soil; advantages and disadvantages resulting from their use.

Green Manuring Crops—A most important home source of fertility is the leguminous crop to plow under. Crops most valuable are clover, cow peas, soy beans. Rye is also important. Conditions under which these crops may be grown.

Cover Crops as a means of preventing soil erosion; most valuable crops for this purpose; conditions under which seeding may be done.

The Field Work consists in a study of various soils and the operations which are in progress on the college farm. The college is well supplied with implements of tillage, and so far as the time will permit these are studied in their relation to soil fertility problems.

Professor Clinton

11. Rural Economics—Winter term, five hours a week.

The work of this course includes instruction in the keeping of farm accounts; taking the inventory and opening and closing accounts with the various departments of the farm. Each student is required to open a set of books, post accounts representing various farm transactions, get a trial balance, and make a profit and loss statement by two methods.

Agriculture as a Profession—Opportunities offered by the various lines of agriculture to one seeking a profession; relative merits of the various sections of the United States and the type of agriculture adapted to each section; the selection and purchase of a farm, qualities which give value to a farm, adaptability to the type of farming to be pursued; location; condition of roads; permanent improvements; accessibility of schools, churches, and farmers' clubs; the relation of the farmer to the community.

The farm as a factory; the raw materials to be manufactured into a more or less finished product; the factors which should determine the value of the product. Intensive and extensive agriculture, general or diversified agriculture as compared with specialized agriculture.

Economics of dairying, fruit growing, stock breeding, etc., and the relation of crop production to the market demands and to the problems of transportation and soil fertility. Discussion of problems connected with farm labor, farm power, and cooperative purchasing and selling.

Professor Clinton

12. Farm Crops—Spring term, five hours a week and three of field work. The instruction of this term consists in a discussion of the principles and practices involved in raising the various farm crops important in New England. The subjects which are given most attention are: the seeding and management of grass lands; the growth of forage crops; clover and other legumes; corn, potatoes, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, etc.; soil inoculation and its importance in the growth of alfalfa and other legumes.

The Field Work is devoted to a study of farm operations in actual progress on the college farm. The methods actually pursued in fitting the soil and in planting the various crops are studied in the field. Classes are so large that not much of the actual farm work can be



DAIRY BOTTLING ROOM



SEPARATOR ROOM



BERKSHIRES



PIETERTJE DEKOL BURKE, 4 YEARS OLD, NO. 74225,
A. R. O. NO. 5505

performed by the students, but so far as possible they become familiar with details and methods in actual practice.

Professor Clinton

13. Soil Physics—Fall term, three laboratory hours a week. Mechanical analysis and temperature of soil, movement of soil moisture, and related problems.

Professor Clinton

DAIRYING AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

14. General Dairying—Fall term, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. An introduction to the general subject of dairying. A study of the extent of the dairy business, and the value of its product; an elementary study of milk, methods employed for testing for fat and acidity; the use of the lactometer and determination of total solids. The subject of market milk will be discussed and a study made of the requirements of state authorities and city boards of health concerning the milk trade; proper methods for preventing contamination; the value and methods of pasteurizing and standardizing milk and cream.

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

15. Feeding Farm Animals—Fall term, five hours a week and two of laboratory work. A study of the laws of animal nutrition, the composition of feeding stuffs and standard rations for farm animals, including cattle, horses, sheep and swine. A study of the results of nutrition researches at experiment stations of America and Europe; methods of feeding, daily care and management of the dairy herd.

Professor Trueman

16. Pure Bred Dairy Herds—Fall term, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of the origin, history of the development and characteristics of the dairy breeds; the requirements for advanced registry of the various pure bred cattle associations; the value and methods of making official records; a comparison of the types of different breeds with an ideal "dairy type"; practice in tabulating pedigrees, and in judging animals, both by the use of the score card and without.

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

17. Animal Breeding—Winter term, three hours a week. This course deals with the principles of breeding; the laws relating to variation, correlation, heredity, and prepotency. A study of the practical problems relating to selection, systems of breeding, and general improvement of live stock.

Professor Trueman

18. Dairy Herd Management—Winter term, three hours a week. Dairy farming and its relation to soil fertility; pasturing, soiling, and the best methods of handling and feeding silage. The arrangement, planning and construction of farm buildings and yards. A special study of the work required of dairy farm managers.

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

19. Dairy Investigation—Winter term, four laboratory hours a week. A study of dairy topics from experiment station bulletins and current dairy literature. Essays on dairy subjects.

Professor Trueman

20. Dairy Manufactures—Spring term, three hours a week and nine of laboratory work. Handling milk for the market and for the manufacture of cream, butter, and cheese. Creaming milk by the various gravity methods and by the different makes of separators. A study of hand and power separators, with practice in setting up, cleaning, and running the same. Methods of ripening and churning cream, and of mashing, salting, packing, and marketing butter. The handling of boiler and engine in connection with dairy work.

Professor Trueman

21. Animal Husbandry—Winter term, five hours a week and four of laboratory work. The various breeds of domestic animals are studied with reference to their appearance, character, and utility. Textbooks, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals."

Laboratory Work—Specimens of breeds are brought before the class and scored from the standpoint of the judge.

Mr. Garrigus

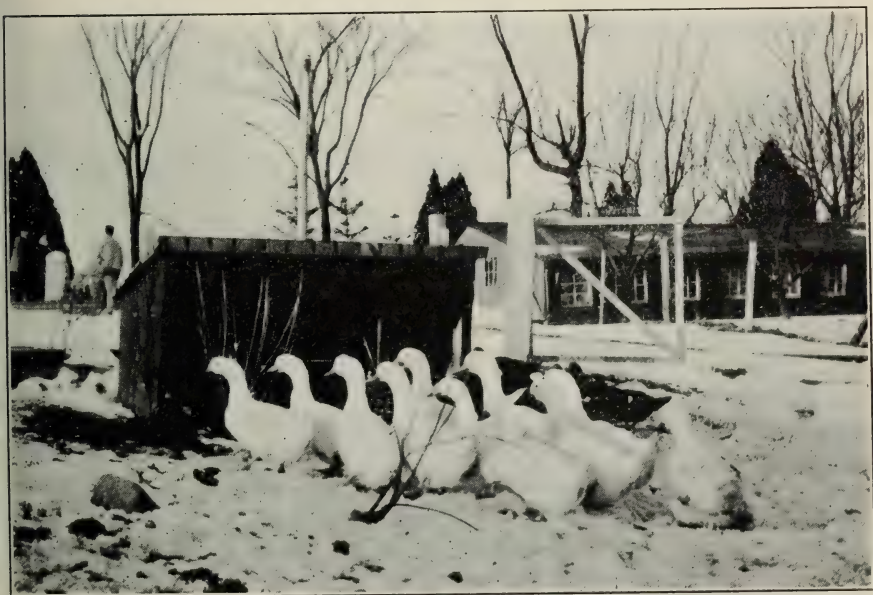
POULTRY HUSBANDRY

22. Poultry Husbandry—Fall and spring terms, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. Text-books and lectures. Topics: The poultry industry and the poultry-man; the poultry farm, its location and development; poultry buildings, their location, construction, arrangement and equipment; yards and parks; fencing; breeds of domestic fowls, including ducks, geese, turkeys and pigeons, their origin and development; principles of breeding; selection and mating of breeding stock; embryology; incubation and brooding, both natural and artificial; rearing; nutrition; feeding; general management; special preparation for market; dressing and marketing; preservation of eggs; selection of show specimens and preparation for show room; judging and scoring; poultry diseases and parasites; anatomy of fowls; by-products.

Laboratory Work—Practice in management of incubators and brooders; preparation of poultry for table and for special markets; care



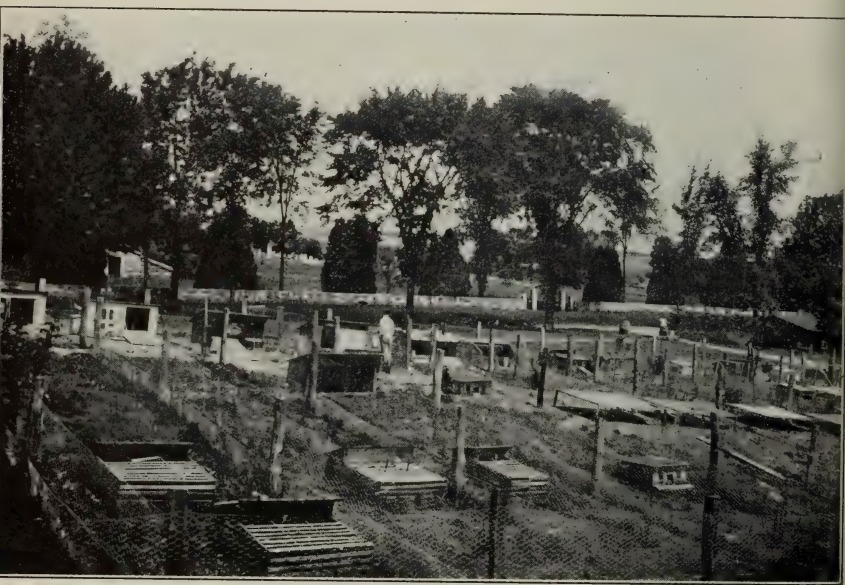
SINGLE-COMB WHITE LEGHORNS WINTERED IN A TENT



PEKIN DUCKS



CHICKS ON FREE RANGE



EXPERIMENTAL, BROODERS

and feeding of breeders and young stock; selection and packing of eggs for hatching; construction of poultry buildings and appliances.

Professor Stoneburn

23. Poultry Husbandry 2—Spring term, eight laboratory hours a week. This work will be arranged with special reference to the needs of each student. So far as possible students will be given opportunity to take part in the experimental work then under way, as well as to carry on some line of independent investigation.

Professor Stoneburn

24. Poultry Husbandry 3—Spring term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Lectures, dealing more particularly with the care and management of the home flock.

Laboratory Work—This work will be carried on in conjunction with the lectures, giving so far as possible the practical application of the subjects discussed.

Professor Stoneburn

25. Poultry Husbandry 4—Spring term, six laboratory hours a week. This work will be arranged with special reference to the needs of each student.

Professor Stoneburn

VETERINARY SCIENCE

26. Veterinary Science—Winter term, three hours a week. Comparative anatomy; physiology; general pathology; special therapeutics. Diseases and treatment; hygiene, and general care of sick animals; special diseases of the dairy cow and young calves. Contagious, infectious and parasitic diseases. Diseases of the foot, and lameness (horse). Surgery: General care and treatment of wounds and injuries. Arranged to meet the needs of regular, short course, and special students.

Dr. Dow

27. Horse Barn—Winter term, two laboratory hours a week. Care of horses in the stable, of harnesses and wagons; hitching and unhitching; nursing; bandaging, etc.

Mr. Gill

HORTICULTURE

28. Horticulture 1—Spring term, three laboratory hours a week. Handling seeds, transplanting, methods of cultivation, care of walks and drives.

Professor Gulley

29. Horticulture 2—Fall term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Vegetable growing, soils, hot-beds, forcing, marketing and storing.

Mr. Stevens

30. Horticulture 3—Fall term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Two-thirds time devoted to elementary spraying, pumps, standard formulas, fall and winter spraying. One-third of time to floriculture, plant propagation, soils, potting, care of plants and handling of floral products. Winter term, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. Fruit growing. Methods of propagation, transplanting, pruning, orchard sites, cultivation, injurious insects, marketing.

Professor Gulley

31. Landscape Gardening—Spring term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Laying out of grounds, planting and grouping of trees and shrubs, treatment of walks and drives, flowers and bedding plants, special attention being given to the requirements of country and home grounds.

Professor Gulley

32. Fruit Varieties and Judging—Fall term, one hour a week and three of laboratory work. This is intended to render the students familiar with varieties and how they are known and described, also with the points used in judging and scoring in fruit exhibitions. The college variety orchards furnish ample material for this work.

Professor Gulley

33. Plant Breeding—Fall and winter terms, one hour a week. The principles of breeding as applied to producing new plants.

Professor Gulley

34. Plant Diseases—Fall term, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. Personal study of plant diseases, how recognized and disseminated.

Professor Gulley

35. Commercial Horticulture—Fall term, three hours a week. Treatment of general conditions, principles involved, and special work relating to the several branches as shall be chosen by the student.

Professor Gulley

36. Spray Formulas—Winter term, three hours a week and six of laboratory work. A general investigation of all fungicides and insecticides in use, sources, how prepared, methods of use, and in general all the principles involved in the use of these materials.

Professor Gulley

37. Botanic Horticulture—Winter term, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. The sources and relations of our cultivated plants and plant products. The derivation of deleterious plants of various kinds. How often changed from one class to the other. The new plant house furnishes many illustrations for this work.

Professor Gulley

38. Thesis and Original Work—Spring term, twelve laboratory hours a week. Each student will be required to prepare a thesis on some topic connected with horticulture, and to carry through a special investigation relating to some disease, insect or other subject connected with horticulture or its processes. These two may be connected or not as selected by the student.

Professor Gulley

39. Horticulture 4—Fall term, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. Winter term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Simpler methods of propagation, general treatment of plants, and a course in floriculture that will enable the student to handle the usual house flowering plants.

Professor Gulley

40. Horticulture 5—Spring term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Especially designed for those preparing for teaching. The simpler principles involved in plant growth as relating to farm plants. Propagation, preparation and handling of school gardens, and plants valuable for such use.

Professor Gulley

BOTANY

41. Botany 1—Fall term, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. Winter term, one hour a week and four of laboratory work. Spring term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. An introductory course on botany for those who have not had its equivalent. Fall term, plant morphology; winter term, plant morphology and physiology; spring term, systematic botany and ecology, a study of the local flora with characteristics of the chief economic orders.

Professor Blakeslee

42. Botany 2—Fall term, one hour a week and two of laboratory work. Advanced systematic botany with especial reference to the economic grasses.

Professor Blakeslee

43. Botany 3—Three terms, one hour a week and four of laboratory work. Fall term, types of cryptogams; winter term, advanced morphology; spring term, advanced physiology. Work adapted to the needs of individual students will be given.

Professor Blakeslee

FORESTRY

44. Forestry—Spring term, five hours a week and three of laboratory work. Lectures and field work. The course is intended to give

the students an idea of practical forestry in Connecticut; to teach them the species of trees of commercial importance in the state, the products obtained from them, values, etc. Considerable attention is given to methods of measuring felled trees, and estimating standing timber, cordwood, ties, lumber, etc. Considerable time is devoted to the consideration of improvement thinnings, reproduction cuttings, forest planting, and protection of forests against fires and other enemies.

BACTERIOLOGY

45. Bacteriology 1 (General Bacteriology)—Fall term, three hours a week and two of laboratory work. Arranged in three parts with introductory lectures on bacteria in general. Their morphology, classification, and functions. Part first, 12 lectures on soil bacteriology: scope of the subject, agency of bacteria in soil fertility and their relation to conservation of farm fertilizers, with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply. Part second, 12 lectures on bacteria in the dairy: milk fermentations, pure milk production in sanitary dairies, milk in its relation to the public health. Part third, 12 lectures on bacteria and hygiene: cause of the decline of nations, "battle of the blood," tuberculosis, principles of maintaining resistance to bacterial diseases, cause of the decay of the teeth, preventive medicine.

Laboratory Work—The practical work will parallel the subjects taught in the lecture course as far as possible. Methods of studying bacteria; preparation of culture media. Studies of bacteria in the air, the soil, drinking water, milk, and foods.

Professor Esten

46. Bacteriology 2 (Soil and Dairy Bacteriology)—Three terms, two hours a week and four of laboratory work.

Soil Bacteriology—Fall term. Relation of numbers of bacteria to fertility in different kinds of soils. Identification of peptonizing, ammonifying, and legume bacteria.

Dairy Bacteriology—Winter and spring terms. Methods of studying bacteria; preparation of special culture media. Causes of the souring of milk and the ripening of cream. Sources of the contamination of milk. Methods of identifying favorable and unfavorable bacteria in milk. Bacteria in cream "starters" and commercial cultures for cream ripening.

Professor Esten

METEOROLOGY

47. Meteorology—Spring term, two hours a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon atmos-

phere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and destructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Professor Esten

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

48. Physics 1—Three terms, three hours a week, and two hours of laboratory work in the fall and winter terms. The elements of physics excluding electricity are studied with a view to enlarging the student's understanding of the phenomena of nature, with more adequate treatment of the subjects, such as machines, heat and centrifugal force, which have a direct bearing on agriculture, and with sufficient practice in the use of weights and measures in the metric system to make this work helpful in other studies.

Dr. Newton

49. Physics 2—Fall and spring terms, three hours a week. A continuation of physics 1, including magnetism, electricity and light.

Professor Fitts

50. Chemistry 1 (Elementary)—Three terms, three hours a week and four of laboratory work. This course is devoted to the study of the fundamental principles of inorganic chemistry, the use of symbols and equations, and to the practical application of the science to the problems of every-day life. During the second and third terms a part of the time in the laboratory is devoted to the study of the elements of qualitative analysis.

Dr. Newton

51. Chemistry 2 (Agricultural Chemistry)—Three terms, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. The class room work consists in a study of the fundamental principles of organic chemistry, the approximate composition of the various grain, root, and fodder crops; the composition and changes occurring in fertilizers; and the chemistry of milk and other dairy products. The laboratory work includes preliminary work in gravimetric and volumetric analysis, followed by analysis of fertilizers, foods and dairy products.

Dr. Newton

52. Chemistry 3 (Chemistry of Foods)—Three terms, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. The course is devoted to a study of the chemical composition of foods, and the methods of determining

their purity and nutritive value. It also includes a systematic study of organic chemistry together with the preparation and study of a limited number of organic compounds.

Dr. Newton

53. Chemistry 4 (Qualitative Analysis)—Three terms, hours by appointment. This course is devoted to laboratory practice in the separation of the more common elements, and in the determination of the most important acid radicals. After some experience in the analysis of solutions of unknown composition, a number of minerals, fertilizers, and commercial products are analyzed. Given in 1909-1910. Open only to students who have passed with credit the course in elementary chemistry.

Dr. Newton

NATURAL HISTORY

54. Zoology—Winter term, three hours a week and two of laboratory work. A study of the different types of animals, their place in the general classification, and their main structural characters. Paramoecium, sponge, hydra, starfish, earthworm, clam, crayfish, and one of the vertebrates will be used as type specimens. The subject of parasitism and parasitic animals, particularly those important to our domestic animals, will be studied.

Professor Lamson

55. Entomology 1—Spring term, three hours a week and two of laboratory work. An introduction to systematic and structural entomology. The classification of insects, the external and internal anatomy of the main orders, their physiology, the collecting, mounting, and care of insect specimens.

Professor Lamson

56. Entomology 2—Fall term, three hours a week and two of laboratory work. A course in economic entomology, studying the life histories of the most important insect enemies of agriculture and horticulture to determine when and how to combat them. San Jose scale, apple maggot, codling moth, plum curculio, canker-worms, web-worms, gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, and tree borers will be studied particularly.

Professor Lamson

57. Geology—Fall term, three hours a week. A study of the common minerals and rocks and their relation to the formation of soils, with an introduction to dynamical and historical geology.

Professor Lamson

58. Physiology—Winter term, three hours a week. A study of the anatomy and physiology of the human body. The skeleton, the muscles, the veins and arteries, the organs of digestion, the nervous system, the eye and the ear will be the main subjects for study.

Professor Lamson

ENGLISH

59. English 1—Three terms, five hours a week. Parts of speech; inflection; analysis of sentences; syntax. A course designed to insure a knowledge of grammar and spelling as a foundation for the courses in English that follow.

Professor Monteith

60. English 2—Three terms, five hours a week. Rhetoric and composition.

Professor Smith

61. English 3—Three terms, three hours a week. A course in composition, intended to lead the student to some fluency and effectiveness of style through practice and the selection of familiar and attractive subjects. Criticism of individual writing by the return of corrected papers and by comments upon selected compositions in class. A review of the units and forms of discourse. Lectures upon topics related to the general purpose of the course.

Professor Smith

62. English 4—Three terms, four hours a week. A general survey of English literature. Lectures bearing on the historical background, with special attention to the drama. Required readings, essays, reports.

Professor Monteith

GERMAN

63. German 1—Three terms, five hours a week. Fall term, Joynes-Meissner German Grammar; winter term, Grammar, and Joynes' German Reader; spring term, reading of easy German texts.

Miss Whitney

64. German 2—Three terms, five hours a week. Part Second of Joynes-Meissner German Grammar, Dippold's Scientific German Reader, and reading of elementary German texts.

Miss Whitney

ELOCUTION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

65. Elocution 1 (Phonetics and Reading)—Three terms, two hours a week. Study and analysis of the elementary sounds of the English language, so as to distinguish them by the sense of hearing and accurately articulate them. Pronunciation. Practice in the reading of selections from Curry's Classics for Vocal Expression.

Miss Smith

66. Elocution 2 (Interpretation of Literature)—Three terms, one hour a week. Appreciative study and interpretative rendering of the different forms of literature; i. e., narrative, descriptive, lyric, oratoric, epic and dramatic. A criticism of the selections rendered by the students. Occasional evening recitals.

Miss Smith

67. Oratory and Public Speaking—Three terms, two hours a week. Principles of physical control, gesture, study and delivery of great orations, writing and delivery of original productions, extemporaneous speaking. Occasional evening recitals.

Miss Smith

68. Public Speaking, Argumentation and Parliamentary Law—Three terms, one hour a week. The writing and delivery of original productions, extemporaneous speaking and debating. Principles of parliamentary law, practice, criticism and drill, to enable students to properly conduct and direct the deliberation of public assemblies. Occasional evening recitals.

Miss Smith

HISTORY AND CIVICS

69. History 1—Three terms, three hours a week. History of the United States from the French and Indian war.

Professor Monteith

70. Civics—Three terms, two hours a week. Origin, nature, and kinds of government. Constitutions, rights and duties of citizens. The Federal Constitution.

Professor Monteith

71. History 2—Three terms, five hours a week. History of England, with careful study of the development of English institutions.

Professor Monteith

72. History 3—Three terms, three hours a week. Fall term, formation and development of the Constitution of the United States. Winter and spring terms, history of modern Europe from Louis XIV to the Napoleonic wars.

Professor Monteith

ECONOMICS

73. Elementary Economics—Winter term, four hours a week. An introductory course, dealing with the economic history of the United States, and production, consumption, exchange, money, monopolies.

Professor Smith

FREEHAND DRAWING

74. Freehand Drawing—Three terms, two hours a week. Drawing from the object chiefly. During the fall term agricultural objects only, such as apples, carrots, and corn, are studied, and in every case, except corn, three different types, or shapes, are represented. Shaded figures, sectional views, and memory sketches afterward are made. Freehand lettering is introduced early in the course. In the winter term sketches are reproduced according to the methods

of mechanical drawing, but freehand, in cabinet, isometric and orthographic projections, and dimension-lines and titles are added. Outline, shaded, and sectional drawings of flasks, beakers, and other materials from the chemical laboratory are also used during this term, while in the spring term the subjects are botanical (seeds, plants, buds, and blossoms) in crayon or water colors. This course as a whole is intended to be a useful foundation for subsequent studies in horticulture, mechanical drawing, physics, chemistry, and botany.

Professor Blakeslee

MATHEMATICS

75. Arithmetic—Fall term, five hours a week. From the beginning practice will be given in addition and multiplication, both processes being checked, in order to develop practical efficiency. The ordinary operations of arithmetic will be taught, but the setting of problems will be agricultural. In this way the course will be intensely practical, interesting because dealing with familiar subjects, and closely coordinated with studies taken up later in other lines.

Professor Wheeler

76. Algebra—Winter and spring terms, five hours a week. A continuation of the agricultural arithmetic along broader lines. Young and Jackson's "Elementary Algebra," a book emphatic with the utility of algebra, will be used. Fundamental operations, including factoring and simple, simultaneous, and quadratic equations, will be made important. So far as time permits, applications to agricultural, industrial, and scientific problems will be made.

Professor Wheeler

77. Plane Geometry—Three terms, five hours a week. The textbook used in this subject is Pettee's Plane Geometry. A thorough knowledge of algebra is a necessary preparation for this work. Basic definitions and axioms; the theory of limits and proportion; similar figures, and the laws relating to them; propositions demonstrated in concise, geometric language; original exercises showing the application of geometric principles.

Two hours a week, when the weather permits, during the spring term, are employed in out-of-door exercises, in pacing the sides and diagonals of fields for determining their areas, and in simple leveling. This course, therefore, is a brief introduction to the surveying of the third year. Students here gain a knowledge of the theory of leveling and of the form of notes, and learn how to plot profiles and to compute cuts and fills.

Professor Wheeler

78. Trigonometry—Winter term, three hours a week. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of

angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulae, solution of right and oblique triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Text-book, Wentworth.

Professor Wheeler

79. Surveying—Spring term, three hours a week. This course will consist of field work and mapping. The field work will aim to develop a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles in surveying, and will afford opportunity for becoming somewhat skilful in the use of surveying instruments. The transit and tape, the level and rod, the compass and the plane-table will be used. In addition to the surveying of farms, roads, and buildings, the reverse operations of laying out roads, of setting batter-boards for buildings, and of placing and marking grade-stakes for drains will be performed. Practice in plotting maps and profiles from field notes will also be given. The course, as a whole, is intended to furnish such field work and mapping as will be of advantage to students who engage in farming, in superintending large estates, in forestry, or in landscape gardening. Text-book, Tracy's Plane Surveying.

Professor Wheeler

80. Farm Engineering—Spring term, five hours a week. Concrete construction about the home and on the farm, drainage of farm lands, drainage and sanitation of a dwelling, the disposal of sewage by broad irrigation, by septic tanks, or by sand filtration, the laying out of farm roads and the general principles of road construction, are the subjects of this course.

Professor Wheeler

81. Solid Geometry—Fall term, three hours a week. In beginning, no text-book is employed. Fundamental definitions are dictated by the teacher, the student is taught to make correct drawings, and step by step to prove the theorems of lines and planes in space. The use of models assists the geometric conception. Wentworth's Revised Text-book is used for a more rapid treatment of the cylinder, pyramid, cone, and sphere. Computations of the volumes and areas of these figures are made, and several models, some from original estimates, are constructed by each student.

Professor Wheeler

82. Analytical Geometry—Three terms, four hours a week. The student finds his way to this subject through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; geometric lines and curves are represented by equations, their relations understood by an investigation of such equations. The solution of examples and the knowledge of particular principles lead to the demonstration of general theorems, and furnish excellent practice in reasoning, both inductive and deductive. Text-book, Wentworth.

Professor Wheeler



Senior Surveying



Freshman Bookkeeping



Junior Surveying



New Tank Compared with Old
Now 30,000 Gallons Capacity



Water Supply From
Artesian Well 850 Feet Deep



College Sewage Disposal Sand Filtration Beds

83. Differential and Integral Calculus—Three terms, four hours a week. This course is intended for those who wish a good foundation for further study in physics or engineering, for those who are specializing in pure mathematics, and for those who wish the mental discipline afforded by so fine an instrument. Differentiation, derivatives, maxima and minima, infinite series, Maclaurin's theorem, partial derivatives, integration, applications to areas and volumes, moments, etc. Text-book, Osborne.

Professor Wheeler

MECHANIC ARTS

84. Wood Working—Fall term, six laboratory hours a week; winter term, one class hour and three laboratory hours. Correct use and care of carpenter's tools. Reading and working from blue prints. The exercises will give practice in all the various common woods and the use of brads, nails, screws, glue, etc. Estimates and cost of materials, tools, and labor. All the common framing and construction joints will be given in this course.

Professor Fitts

85. Agricultural Wood Working—Winter term, six laboratory hours a week. Cost, care and use of tools; what a farmer's kit should consist of; making of joints; plank construction; rafter cutting and the making of farm equipment.

Professor Fitts

86. Agricultural Forging—Spring term, six laboratory hours a week. The exercises consist of drawing, bending and welding of iron and the forging, filing and tempering of steel. In addition especial attention will be given to the construction and repair of farm machinery.

Professor Fitts

87. Wood Turning—Fall term, six laboratory hours a week. Simple instruction in wood turning, including work between centers, face plating and chucking.

Professor Fitts

88. Pattern Making—Winter term, six laboratory hours a week. The making of simple patterns and core boxes with instruction concerning draft, finish, shrinkage and woods.

Professor Fitts

89. Forging 1—Spring term, six laboratory hours a week. Forging, including proper management of fire, the bending of rings, ring handles, hooks, the forging of angle irons, hasp and staple, flat and edge bends, upset, oval and square work, hook hanger, bent brace, plate riveting, log-chain forging. This includes notes on materials and their selection.

Professor Fitts

90. Forging 2—Spring term, six laboratory hours a week. I. Welding. Straight, scarf and V. welds, the welded angle, bolt heads forged by upsetting or welding, chain welding, crank arm, blacksmith's tongs, machine dog. II. Tool making and tempering. Cold chisel, prick punch, thread tool, round nose tool, side tool, parting tool, diamond point.

Professor Fitts

91. Mechanical Drawing 1—Fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. Beginning with the use of drawing instruments, T square and triangles, this course includes work in the following subjects: Straight lines and cross-hatching; geometrical problems; inking; shading; isometric and cabinet projections with comparisons; orthographic projections of points, lines, planes and solids with revolutions and intersections; freehand sketching and drawing from machine parts.

Professor Fitts

92. Mechanical Drawing 2—Fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. In continuation of the above: Curves; shadows; perspective; detail and assembly drawing of machine parts; tracing and blue printing, leading the student up to the designing and drafting of original problems.

Professor Fitts

93. Mechanical Drawing 3—Fall term, six laboratory hours a week. Original designing.

Professor Fitts

94. Machine Elements—Fall term, three hours a week. A study of the fundamental principles relating to the application of power when applied by levers, gears, belts, cables, shafts, etc.; sizes, strength and speed of belts; calculation of pulleys; adjustment of bearings, etc.

Professor Fitts

95. Strength of Materials—Winter term, two hours a week. A short course in the study of tensile, transverse, compressive, shearing and torsional stresses to which building and shop materials are subject and the adaptability of the various materials for different purposes.

Professor Fitts

96. Boilers and Engines—Spring term, three hours a week. The construction, care, and comparison of different types of steam boilers, steam engines, gas and gasolene engines, and installation of the same. Short trips to neighboring light and power plants.

Professor Fitts

97. Wood Technology—Spring term, one class hour and two laboratory hours a week. A study of commercial woods as found in the open market; methods of identification, uses, decay, and methods of preservation.

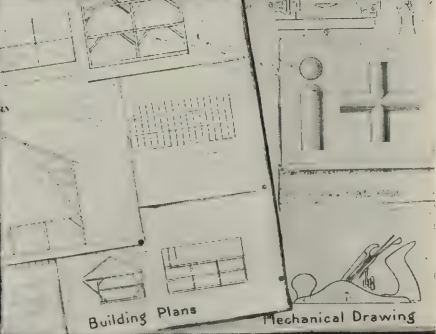
Professor Blakeslee



Made By Students of Forging and Wood-Working



Wood Working



Building Plans

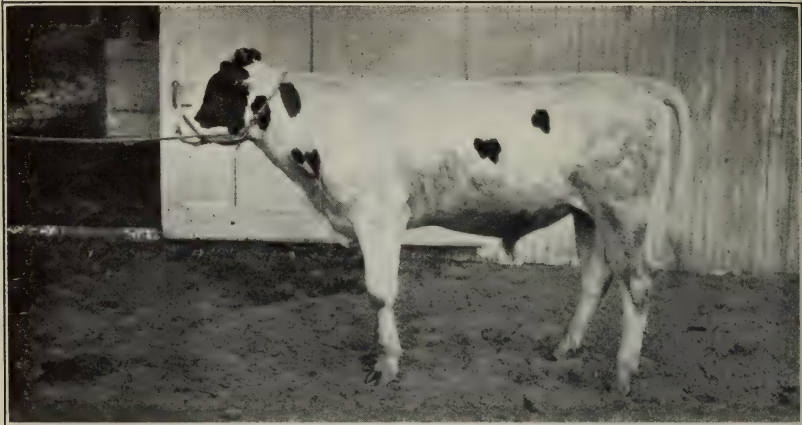
Mechanical Drawing



Forging



Lathe Work Wood and Iron



YEARLING HOLSTEIN BULL, NO. 48557



YEARLING GUERNSEY BULL, NO. 13082



YEARLING JERSEY BULL, NO. 77197

98. Machine-Shop Work—Fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. General care of a shop and machines; centering, turning, boring, chucking and face plate work on the engine lathe; tool dressing and a study of machine tools.

Professor Fitts

99. Mechanics—Spring term, four hours a week and four of laboratory work. The original designing, drafting, blue printing, describing and making of some simple machine or apparatus in metal or wood and metal.

Professor Fitts

HOME ECONOMICS

100. Sewing—(1) A course in plain needlework upon samples and useful articles. Special attention is paid to practical repairing and mending, darning of stockings and flannels, patching, and button-holes. (2) The use and care of machines—models illustrating the varieties of machine work; drafting by simple measurements. A white skirt, drawers and corset cover are made. Talks on the durability of different fabrics, the uses of patterns, and economy of material.

Miss Thomas

101. Dressmaking—Simple drafting by means of a table of measurements, tape measure and a rule is taught. Skirts of various designs are drafted. Uses of patterns, and variations of patterns to fit different figures, and to work out original designs are continued throughout the course. A tailored shirt waist, a one-piece wash dress, a silk waist, and two dresses are made. Designs are made for the last two dresses and the silk waist. The last gown made is suitable for graduation.

Miss Thomas

102. Cooking—This work consists of courses in cookery of a strictly economical character. Correlated with it is a brief study of the composition of foods. The foods cooked are taken up with regard to the food principles they represent. The comparative food and market value and the effect of heat and moisture are noted; also the uses of foods in the body and their digestion and assimilation. The combination of food materials is discussed, especially those most easily obtained upon a farm. The food principles, taken in their natural sequences, are illustrated by the cooking of cereals, vegetables, eggs, meat, fish, peas, and beans. The various methods of making batters and doughs light are discussed. Biscuits, muffins, breads, cakes, and pastry are made. Later comes the more advanced work of salads, desserts, and other made dishes, canning, pickling, and preserving. The economy of material, time, labor, and fuel is brought before the pupil, as are accuracy of measurement, neatness, method, and system.

Miss Thomas

103. Waitress Course—The various topics are as follows: The equipment and care of the dining-room, china closet, and pantry; the care of silver, glass, china, and steel; the arrangement of a table at different meals and teas, and the duties of a waitress at each.

Miss Thomas

104. Invalid Diet—The varieties of liquid diets are here discussed, and their uses in different diseases; peptonized milk, broths, and teas; nutritious, cooling, and stimulating drinks; convalescent diet; the equipment and preparation of an invalid's tray; the feeding of children.

Miss Thomas

105. Emergencies and Home Nursing—(1) This course consists of lectures, recitations, and practice work; the treatment of cuts, burns, scalds, sprains, dislocations, fractures, and unconscious conditions; the methods of utilizing material at hand for improvised splints, bandages, slings, pads, and stretchers; the use of emergency and roller bandages. (2) Home nursing treats of the best methods of caring for patients in the home; precaution against contagion; disinfection, bed-making, and handling of helpless patients; preparation of steeps and poultices; the care of children.

Miss Thomas

106. Laundry—The course in laundry aims to give the students an intelligent understanding of the general principles on which cleansing processes are based; the value and economy of materials used; the removal of stains; the setting and restoring of colors; clear and stiffstarching; cleansing of flannels, laces, and embroideries.

Miss Thomas

107. Household Hygiene—Under this subject are considered: the location of the country home; the relative position of drains, wells, closets, and stables; the dangers of contaminated water supply and improper cellars; heating, lighting, and ventilation; the sanitary care of food.

Miss Thomas

108. Household Management—The general care of a house and its expenditures are here considered; the distribution of income; the purchase of food, clothing, and housefurnishings; the importance of household accounts.

Miss Thomas

109. Textiles—The history of weaving, ancient and modern methods, the examination and comparison of the fibres of different cloths; comparative durability, shrinkage, bleaching, dyeing; fabrics, comparative costs and values.

Miss Thomas

MILITARY SCIENCE

110. Drill—Three hours a week for the first five years.

(1) Infantry drill regulations, through the school of the battalion in close and extended order. (2) Advance and rear guards and outposts. (3) Marches. (4) The ceremonies of battalion review, inspection; parades, guard mounting and escort of the colors. (5) Infantry target practice. (6) Instruction in first aid to the injured.

111. Drill Regulations—Winter term, two hours a week.

(1) Infantry drill regulations. (2) The manual of guard duty. (3) Small arms firing regulations. (4) Army regulations and articles of war. (5) The following records; enlistment and discharge papers, descriptive lists, morning reports, field and monthly returns. (6) Lectures on organization of the United States army, on patrols and outposts, on camps and camp hygiene, on lines and basis of operations, on attack and defence of advance and rear guards, outposts and convoys. Infantry drill regulations, manual of guard duty and small arms firing regulations.

Text books, "Drill Regulations," "Manual of Guard Duty," and "Small Arms Firing Regulations." The remaining subjects to be covered by one lecture a week to the senior class at a regular drill hour during the winter term.

Mr. Edmond (Commandant)

GYMNASTICS

112. Physical Culture and Gymnastics—Calisthenics, marching, club and dumb-bell work, Swedish free-standing movements and games, apparatus work, dancing. A gymnasium suit is required, consisting of regulation bloomers and blouse, in navy blue, and gymnasium or running shoes.

Miss Smith

MUSIC *

Voice—Two half-hour private lessons a week.

Pianoforte—Two half-hour private lessons a week.

Solfeggio—Two hours a week.

Mixed Chorus—Voices selected from all classes.

Choir Training—Two evenings a week. Practical experience on Sunday.

Miss Hicks

*A charge of fifty cents a lesson will be made for private instruction in music.

Short Winter Courses

A special circular describing short winter courses in 1910 will be sent upon request.

Supplementary to its longer courses, the college provides certain short winter courses. The expenses for these vary with the length of time covered by the several periods. Those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided are expected to conform to the requirements fixed for other students. They also, therefore, are requested to read this catalogue carefully, especially those parts entitled "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," and "Instructions to Candidates."

These courses will begin January 4, 1910; and, except when stated to the contrary, will be open to students sixteen years old or older. The short course in forestry will be given the last half of the fall term of 1909.

To students from outside Connecticut a fee will be charged of ten dollars for a twelve-weeks' course, and five dollars for a course of six weeks. Aside from these fees, the cost of a six-weeks' course need not be more than \$40.00, nor that of a twelve-weeks' course more than \$70.

DAIRY SHORT COURSE

The Connecticut Agricultural College offers a short winter course of twelve weeks in dairying.

Requirements for Admission

No student under sixteen years of age will be accepted. Other requirements are good character and a willingness to work.

General Statement

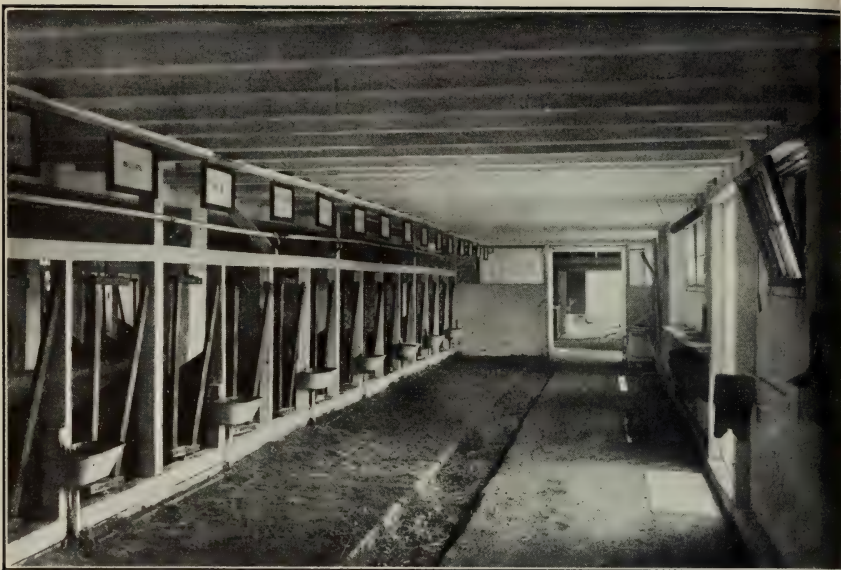
This course is designed for those who desire to obtain a practical knowledge of the work of dairy farming. It is best suited to men who are mature and who know definitely what they want to study. The course consists of lectures and laboratory work, the lectures dealing with the production of milk, the care and feeding of the cow, the composition and testing of milk, the use of Babcock testers and lactometers, and the method of detecting adulteration and preservatives. The lectures are followed by laboratory practice in all phases of the work. Lectures and laboratory practice are also given in the use of hand and



DAIRY SHORT-COURSE STUDENTS



FARM DAIRY ROOM



DAIRY BARN



DAIRY ENGINE ROOM, SHOWING STEAM STERILIZER

power separators, hand and power churns, butter workers, and butter-printers. Lectures and practice are given in the principles of selecting and judging dairy stock, including bulls, cows, and calves. The college is well equipped for this work with a large number of fine animals of the dairy breeds.

The handling of milk for city use and the many perplexing problems that confront the dairyman will be given special attention. State and city milk laws and the work of the city milk inspectors will be studied in connection with the milkman's problems. One week will be given to this important part of the subject, and prominent milk producers and inspectors will be invited to address the class and take charge of discussions at that time.

In the creamery, practice will be given in the testing and judging of milk, cream and butter, and in the running of separators and ripening of cream. The making and use of pure culture starters in cream will be carried on during the whole course so that students may become proficient in the best methods of producing finely flavored butter.

A part of the work of the course will be the scoring of dairy barns and milk by means of the dairy score card recently adopted by the Official Dairy Instructors' Association.

Cheesemaking—Hard and Soft Cheeses

Two lectures and two laboratory periods during each week of the short course in dairy husbandry will be given to the principles and practice of the making of cheddar cheese and such varieties of soft cheese as Camembert, Roquefort, Neufchatel and cream.

This work will be optional. It will cover the testing and ripening of milk for cheesemaking, the use of starters, the use of rennet, the handling, salting, and dipping of the various kinds of curd, and the care of cheeses during the ripening period. Students desiring to specialize upon cheesemaking may arrange to devote their entire time to this work, especially to the soft cheeses.

Instruction upon cheddar cheese will be given by Professor J. M. Trueman, of the Connecticut Agricultural College.

By courtesy of the Director of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station and of the United States Department of Agriculture, the instruction upon soft cheese questions will be given by Dr. Charles Thom, of the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in charge of the cooperative soft cheese investigations at Storrs, assisted by the cheesemaker.

In addition to the work outlined above, Professor Clinton will lecture five hours a week during the winter term. These lectures for the first six weeks are given to the combined classes of dairy and poul-

try students, and during the remainder of the time to dairy students only. The course consists in a discussion of the principles involved in soil management and in the growth of the crops important in dairy and poultry husbandry, the preservation and use of farm manures, and the maintenance of soil fertility. The discussions deal almost entirely with practical details of farm management, the course being designed for those who are expected to return directly to the farm.

It has been found possible and profitable to include in the dairy short course a series of lectures upon horticultural subjects, and these will be continued in 1910.

POMOLOGY SHORT COURSE

Twelve Weeks

For Fruit Growers, Busy Men, Eighteen Years Old or Older.

Class Room and Field Particulars:

This short course consists of lectures, and of illustrations in the field when the weather permits.

Some of the subjects treated are: The propagation of fruit trees; location and laying out of orchards; methods of protection, cultivation, pruning, and spraying; insects and special diseases.

Time is given to the various important fruits and their individual needs.

The course is varied to suit the students applying, their previous knowledge having been taken into careful consideration.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

Six Weeks

For those who desire to gain a knowledge of the broad general principles underlying the poultry industry and of modern methods of conducting operations upon a poultry farm, a special short course is offered. Since it continues six weeks, it terminates early enough to permit students to begin their own poultry operations at the proper season.

No special examination is required for entrance to this course. It is open to men and women of good character and earnest purpose above sixteen years of age.

Important Features

Instruction is divided between class room and practical work, and touches upon practically every phase of the industry. In addition to specialists from the college faculty, leading experts in the poultry industry are generally secured to lecture before the class. At lectures



OUT-DOOR BROODERS, AS THEY ARE TESTED IN WINTER



INCUBATOR CELLAR



COLONY HOUSES



A SUMMER SCHOOL GROUP, 1908

there is opportunity for valuable discussion—the students are permitted to ask questions, and information suited to the needs of each individual is thus had.

When desired, observation excursions are made to leading poultry plants and shows, for clinching facts brought out in the class room. Available poultry literature is examined, and courses of reading are outlined upon request.

Poultry Course Graduates in Demand

From this short course it is impossible to turn out a finished poultryman. Each earnest student, however, is given a foundation upon which to build a successful career. The poultry business is worthy of more attention, particularly among those engaged in other branches of agriculture. It is elastic in its application, and can be made a source of profit, either as a specialty or as a side line, upon the farm or upon the village acre. It offers advantages in this respect possessed by no other branch of farm work. This fact is daily becoming more and more apparent, and the business is being rapidly enlarged. As a result, young men qualified to manage poultry farms are in great demand. At present this demand far exceeds the supply. This college alone has frequently been compelled to return applications for such men, and the same condition exists in other states.

For the poultry short-course graduate the outlook is bright.

Poultry Class Room Topics

Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, and pigeons, their origin, development, and characteristics; selecting and mating for both utility and exhibition purposes; general care; natural and artificial incubation and rearing; fattening; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring and judging; elementary chemistry of foods; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishings; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; growing of special crops for poultry; preservation and use of poultry manure; trees, shrubs, and vines for fruit and protection; elementary zoology and embryology; anatomy of fowls; physiology; sanitation; diseases and parasites of fowls; business methods; records.

Practical Poultry Work

The college poultry plant has accommodations for about 1,000 breeding birds and is stocked with standard-bred fowls of several of the leading varieties; and while the aim has been towards a utility strain, still the yards contain some very fine exhibition birds. The equipment consists of incubators and brooders, bone and feed cutters

a steam cooker, fattening crates and other apparatus necessary to care for this amount of breeding stock and rear a large number of young annually. Here the practical work is carried on. This includes feeding and general care of the stock, treatment of diseases, operating incubators and brooders of different types, judging and scoring, fattening, killing, dressing, and packing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, the use and care of ordinary carpenter tools, and many other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

In addition, courses of lectures in agriculture and horticulture are included in the schedule. For an outline of these see the dairy short course announcement.

SHORT COURSE IN FORESTRY

A six-weeks' course in forestry will be given during the last half of the fall term. This is the regular course in the subject for fourth-year students, but it may be taken by those who wish to inform themselves upon the proper handling of woodland and the commercial possibilities of tree-growing in Connecticut. Those who take this short course will find time for reading forestry monographs, and they may attend classes in other subjects if they desire. For a description of the course see pages 45 and 46.

Summer School of Nature Study and Agriculture

JUNE 29—JULY 23, 1909

The Summer School, which holds its eighth annual session in 1909 for four weeks from June 29th to July 23rd inclusive, offers special courses in Nature Study, Domestic Science, Agriculture, and Agricultural Pedagogy. The School is planned to meet the needs of teachers, especially those in rural schools, as well as of other persons who wish to gain a first-hand knowledge of Nature and Country Life.

The interest shown in the two general courses given in 1908 in Elementary Agriculture indicates that there is a real demand for knowledge along these lines. This work has accordingly been extended, and in addition to the Nature Study, courses will be given this year in the agricultural subjects listed below.

Regular class-room instruction begins at 8 o'clock and is confined to the morning hours, while the afternoons are reserved for field trips and other outdoor exercises. No class-room work is scheduled for Saturdays, but excursions are made to places of interest in the surrounding country. A course of evening lectures is given on subjects of general interest. Among others the following special lecturers have been engaged:

C. F. Hodge, Ph.D., Clark University, author of "Nature Study and Life."

W. A. Baldwin, Principal, State Normal School, Hyannis, Mass.

Philip Emerson, Principal, Cobbet Grammar School, Lynn, Mass.

Wilbert L. Anderson, Amherst, Mass., author of "The Country Town."

Louis Agassiz Fuenes, Painter of Birds.

COURSES OF STUDY

1. Bird Study: Our common birds, their identification and a study of their migration, food and nesting habits; bird enemies and bird protection.

Five exercises a week, first two weeks.

Mr. Johnson

2. *Insect Study: Methods of collecting and preserving insects for school collections. An elementary discussion of our commoner and more noticeable insects, their life characters and identification. The principal injurious and beneficial insects of Connecticut.

Five exercises a week, second two weeks.

Professor Lamson

3. *Plant Forms: A course designed to give familiarity with the commoner and more conspicuous ferns and flowering plants of Connecticut, and to enable the teacher to recognize most of the plants brought into the school room by the children. Method of identification by use of the manual. Demonstrations by living specimens and by herbarium material for early spring flowers.

Five exercises a week with occasional field trips, first two weeks.

Professor Blakeslee

4. Plant Life: Lectures with demonstrations on how plants grow. Simple experiments in plant physiology with home-made apparatus that may readily be used in the school room.

Five exercises a week, last two weeks.

Professor Blakeslee

5. Study of Trees: Outdoor exercises on structure and identification of our common trees in winter and summer condition.

Three afternoon exercises a week, first two weeks.

Professor Blakeslee

6. Poultry Husbandry: Poultry lectures given daily by members of the College faculty and prominent expert poultrymen, and these supplemented by practical work at the poultry plant.

Five exercises a week with daily laboratory work for four weeks.

Professor Stoneburn

7. Dairy Industry: Lectures and laboratory work on the composition, preparation, and value of such dairy products as milk, cream, butter, and cheese.

Five exercises a week, first two weeks.

Professor Trueman, Professor Esten, and Dr. Thom

8. Animal Husbandry: This course will consist largely of lectures about the different farm animals, exclusive of poultry, illustrated with living specimens from the college herds and flocks.

Five exercises a week, last two weeks.

Professor Trueman and Mr. Garrigus

*Advanced work in Botany and Entomology will be given to qualified students.

9. School Gardens: Their place in city and country schools. Practical work in planning and planting school gardens. Five exercises a week the first week.

Mr. Jarvis

10. Floriculture: Propagating, soil, potting; types of plants used; general care of house plants and of flowering shrubs. This course aims to give practical instruction in the methods of cultivation of house plants.

Five exercises a week, second week.

Professor Gulley

11. Landscape Gardening: General treatment of small places. Planting for various effects; lawns and accessories; drives and walks; grading, drainage; school grounds and their improvement.

Five exercises a week, last two weeks.

Professor Gulley

12. Fruit Culture: Budding, grafting and other methods of propagation; pruning, transplanting; soils and location; diseases and their prevention, formulas for making spray mixtures and methods of application; fruit packing.

Five exercises a week for four weeks.

Professor Gulley

13. Soils: Their origin, classification, and manipulation; soil fertility, how maintained and increased; principles of soil tillage.

Five exercises a week, first two weeks.

Professor Clinton and Professor Lamson

14. Farm Crops: Principles underlying the growth of farm crops. Types of agriculture best suited to New England conditions. Some economic problems involved in agriculture.

Five exercises a week, second two weeks.

Professor Clinton

15. Agricultural Arithmetic: This course will furnish a suggestive outline of examples that may be used in the teaching of arithmetic. It aims to show that the principles of the subject can be taught as well by the use of practical problems such as the child will meet in after life as by examples which are either entirely theoretical or which deal with subjects foreign to his future.

Five exercises a week, first week.

Professor Trueman

16. Methods in Agriculture: This course is designed to show how elementary agriculture may be taught in the schools. Practical model exercises on agricultural subjects are given adapted to duplication in the class room, and individual teachers have an opportunity of conducting practice classes of children under the supervision of a critic teacher.

Five exercises a week, last three weeks.

Professor Scott

17. Practical Cooking for Home Use: A course aiming to illustrate some of the underlying principles of cookery.

Five exercises a week, with two hours daily laboratory work, first two weeks.

Miss Thomas

Courses 1 to 14 are primarily informational in character, though in general adapted to the needs of teachers. Courses 15 and 16 are primarily pedagogical and directly adapted to the teacher of elementary agriculture in city and country schools.



LECTURE ON DAIRY BREEDS—SUMMER SCHOOL



SCHOOL GARDENS—SUMMER SCHOOL



Summer School Faculty

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B. Agr., B.S.
President

ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M.S.
Professor of Horticulture

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B.Agr.
Instructor in Animal Husbandry. Farm Superintendent

ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS
Professor of Domestic Science. Lady Principal

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON, M.S.
Professor of Agronomy. Director of the Experiment Station

FREDERIC HENRY STONEBURN
Professor of Poultry Husbandry

GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR., M.S.
Associate Professor of Entomology and Geology

WILLIAM MERRILL ESTEN, M.S.
Professor of Bacteriology

JOHN MAIN TRUEMAN, B.S.A.
Professor of Dairy Husbandry

ALBERT FRANCIS BLAKESLEE, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany. Director of the Summer School

CHESTER D. JARVIS, Ph.D.
Horticulturist of the Experiment Station

ELIZABETH DONOVAN
Assistant in Chemistry, Assistant in Domestic Science in
Summer School

EDWARD BLODGETT FITTS
Assistant in Dairy Husbandry

JULIUS M. JOHNSON
Instructor in Biology, The Morris High School, New York City

EDWIN H. SCOTT, B.Sc.
Professor of Agriculture and Biology, Georgia Normal and
Industrial College, Milledgeville, Ga.

Commencement Exercises

JUNE 17, 1908

MUSIC

Orchestra

PRAYER

MUSIC

Orchestra

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

By EDWARD H. JENKINS, Ph. D.,
Director of The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station
"The Business of Farming"

MUSIC

Orchestra

AWARDING OF PRIZES

MUSIC

Orchestra

CONFERRING OF DIPLOMAS

GRADUATES

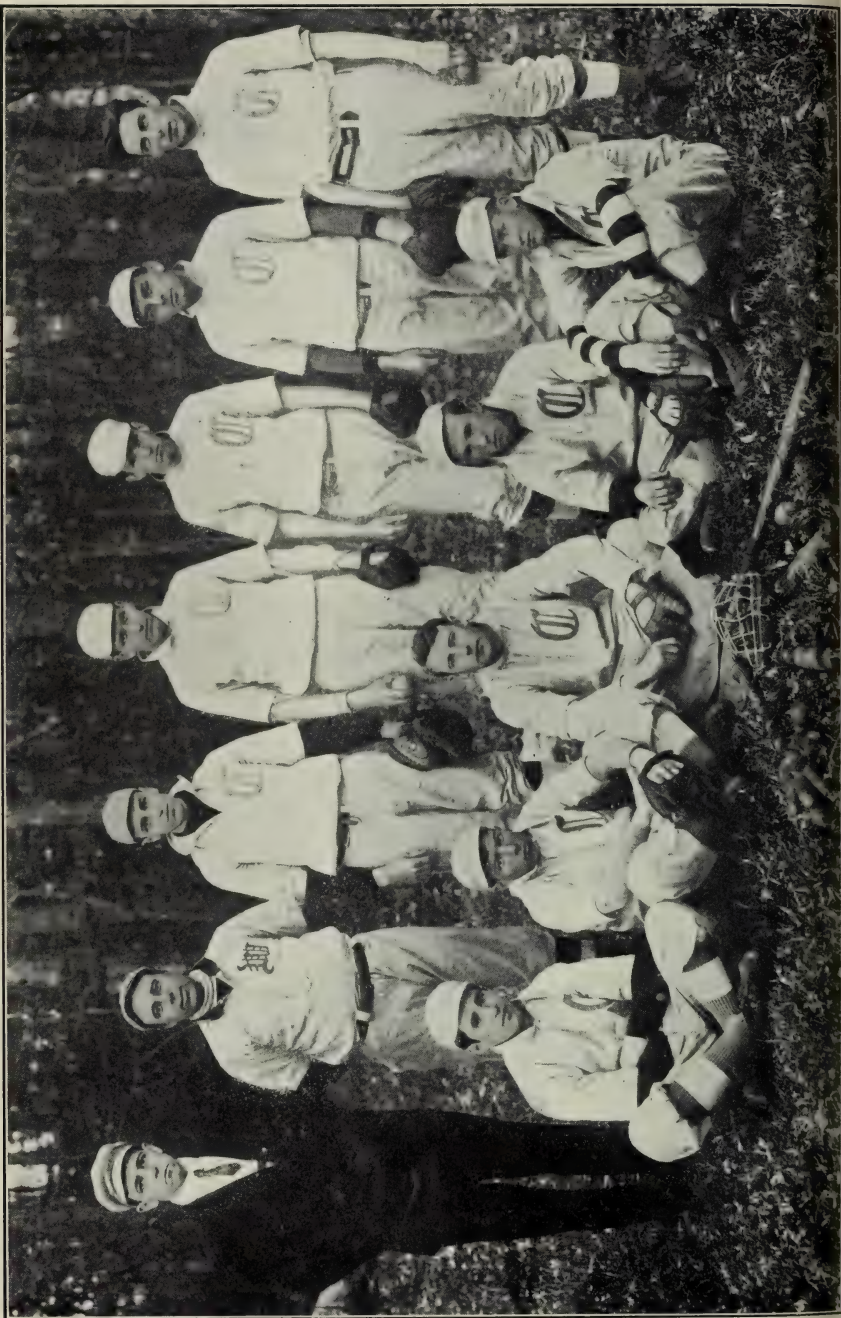
CARLTON BELDEN BARNARD
CHARLES WARREN BONNER
HARRY JULIUS BOTHFELD
ORRANDO PERRY BURR
HORACE ASA CASE
GEORGE HENRY MILLER DEVINE
PAULINE HOPSON
JOHN EARL LESLIE HOUSTON
WALLACE LYNCH
HERBERT EDWARD MARSH
JOSEPH HENRY PIERPONT
NORMAN WILLIAM PURPLE
HENRY WALTER SCHNEIDER
KEITH SCOTT
GARRETT MARSHALL STACK
RALPH EMERSON WADSWORTH
ARTHUR EGGLESTON WEBSTER
CURTISS TRUMAN WOODRUFF

Class Colors: Orange and Black

Class Motto: Habere et Tenere



FOOTBALL TEAM, 1908



Students

SIXTH YEAR

Stoddard, Ernest Marion	Litchfield
-------------------------	------------

FIFTH YEAR

Bothfeld, Harry Julius	New York City
Houston, John Earl Leslie	Mansfield Depot
Scott, Keith	Cambridge, Mass.

FOURTH YEAR

Dairy and Poultry Husbandry

Botsford, Harold Eugene	Newtown
Gamble, James Alexander	Thompsonville
Horton, Edmund Henry	Hebron
Horton, George Diack	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Storrs, Richard Arnold	Cheshire
Storrs, Wayne Lewellyn	Mansfield
Treadwell, George Benjamin	Danbury
Whitehead, Philemon Beecher	Washington Depot

Horticulture

Briggs, Roger Beach	Stratford
Downe, Merrill Thurston	Fitchburg, Mass.
Godfrey, Eli Sanford, Jr.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Griswold, Robert Southgate, Jr.	Wethersfield
Hollister, Wesley Oviatt	Washington
Hood, Clifford Elmer	Millis, Mass.
Hungerford, Martin Luther	New Milford
Kilham, Oliver Frank, Jr.	Beverly, Mass.
McDonough, Frank Lawrence	Millis, Mass.
Pachano, Abelardo	Ambato, Ecuador
Parsons, Egbert Rockwell	Lenox, Mass.
Sussman, Rudolf	Sharon, Mass.
Vincent, Gilbert Edward	Kent

Mechanic Arts

Conzelman, Joseph Harrison	Bristol
Hoff, Frank Sanford	Millis, Mass.
Loveland, Frank Albert	Hartford

Perkins, Tracy Bedell	Madison
Rotman, Israel Harris	Millis, Mass.
Samuels, Joseph	Hartford
Shewry, Harry Cleveland	South Manchester
Wakeman, Robert Carlton	Norwalk

Domestic Science

Costello, Mary Esther	Mansfield
Mason, Inez Dora	Mansfield
Merrick, Mary Emma	Stratford

THIRD YEAR

Agriculture

Ashcraft, James Bliss, Jr.	Scotland
Brundage, Augustus Jackson	Danbury
Clark, Charles Denison	Granby
Close, Lucius Augustus	Mount Kisco, N. Y.
Constantinoff, Thomas	Leskovska, Bulgaria
Davis, Harold Loveland	New Haven
Emmons, Alfred Dwight	Plymouth
Flint, Richard Fitch	Ridgefield
Forbush, Erwin Hill	Wareham, Mass.
House, Theodore	Middle Haddam
Ives, Lester Allyn	Danbury
Jennings, Everett Elmer	Buffalo, N. Y.
Jennison, Robert Victor	Auburn, Mass.
Pierpont, Charles Leslie	Waterbury
Ritch, Lewis Walter	Danbury
Rolf, Arthur Francis	South Hanson, Mass.
Root, George Albert	Danbury
Roth, Paul Boyd	Waterbury
Smith, Nelson Ivan	Litchfield
Von Schenk, Kurt	Rockville

Associate Course in Agriculture

Adams, Ernest Edgar	Vernon, Vt.
Anderson, Seth Victor	Waterbury
Birdsall, Rollin Lippe	Patterson, N. Y.
Brown, Dauphin Howard, Jr.	Dalton, Mass.
Cohen, Nathan	New York City
Deming, Grove Walter	Robertsville
Downs, Paul Andrew	Waterbury
Herman, Joseph	New York City
Schulze, August Frederick, Jr.	Brooklyn, N. Y.

Todd, Oscar Barnum	Waterbury
Zappe, Max Paul	Stonington

Mechanic Arts

Barnes, Edward Broadbent	Bristol
Hale, George William	East Hampton
Hatfield, Harold De Wolfe	East Hampton
Lockhart, Frank Nelson Hall	Waterbury

Domestic Science

Beers, Muriel Whitcome	Brookfield Center
Jackson, Edna Elizabeth	Waterbury
Wilbur, Mary Davis	Abington

SECOND YEAR

Akers, Mary Louise	Charlestown, R. I.
Becker, Harry Albert	Hartford
Coleman, Raymond Lyon	Seymour
Crocker, Charles Gilbert	East Hampton
Davis, Raymond Champagne	Middletown
Dunham, Arlene Olive	Mansfield
Flaherty, Gladys Helena	Mansfield
Ford, William Samuel	Washington
Horwitz, John Louis	New York City
Kenyon, Ferdinand Morse	Woodstock Valley
Lawlor, Peter Paul	Plymouth
Lynch, Katherine Cecelia	Naugatuck
Maxwell, Chauncey Brainerd	Westfield, N. J.
Piper, Archie Malcolm	Springfield, Vt.
Seeley, Philip Russel	Washington
Senay, Charles Timothy	New London
Skelley, John Stafford	Norwich
Smith, Henry James, Jr.	Ansonia
Smith, Jesse Elford	Bethlehem
Sullivan, John Archibald	New Haven
Tamayo, Jose Felix	Ibarra, Ecuador
Wadhams, Moses Allyn	Bloomfield

FIRST YEAR

Beardsley, Stephen Guy	Shelton
Beebe, Dwight Amarjo	Norwich
Beers, Hazyl	Brookfield Center
Briolow, Clement	Rockville
Copeland, Alice Elizabeth	Chaplin
Costello, Margaret	Mansfield
Dahlin, George Magnus	Stratford

Dimock, Frances Alice	Mansfield
Dunham, Marguerite Martin	Mansfield
Eddy, Charles Ernest	Bloomfield
Ferrer, Antonio	Consolacion del Sur, Cuba
Forbes, Alexander Treat	West Haven
Forsythe, Grace Kathryn	Mansfield
Gillis, William	South Coventry
Godard, Ensworth Merrill	North Granby
Hayden, Randolph Lawrence	Haddam
Healey, Wilbert Mason	Bloomfield, N. J.
House, Randolph	Middle Haddam
Ives, Morton Lewis	Waterbury
Jackson, Florence Natalie	Waterbury
Keating, Thomas Francis	South Manchester
Ketcham, John Foster	Danbury
Laubscher, Florence Eleanore	Rockville
Laubscher, Lenore Mae	Rockville
Lord, Elmer Merrick	Hebron
Mager, Ludwina Emeline	Yantic
McNeirney, John Ralph	Wethersfield
Reyes, Juventino	Puebla, Mexico
Savage, Arthur Willis	Mansfield
Stanley, Theodore McLouth	New Britain
Williams, Daniel	Stratford
Wood, Eunice Susan Nichols	Mansfield
Wood, George Edmond Curtis	Stratford

SPECIAL

Arthur, Elizabeth Clark	East Hampton
Bronson, Flora Ellen	Roxbury
Cogswell, William Thompson	Rockville
Curtis, Leon Harry	Waterbury
Dutt, Suohansu Mohun	Mymemsingh, India
Eaton, Edwin Choate	Auburndale, Mass.
Edgar, Robert William	South Manchester
Gorman, William Benedict	New Britain
Greene, Harry Henderson	Burlington, Vt.
Hall, Everett Andrew	New Britain
Hendryx, Oscar Blodgett	New Haven
Hull, Maurice Chapman	Danbury
Ivers, Charles Henry	East Hampton
Jillson, Lawrence Willard	Whitingham, Vt.
Linehan, Joseph James	Watertown, N. Y.
McGann, Henry John	Hartford

Mead, Hervey McKay	Port Chester, N. Y.
Neumann, Edward Gustave	Bridgeport
Noble, Clement Henry	Mansfield
Olin, Dorothy Baldwin	Port Chester, N. Y.
Palmer, Selah	Middletown
Pike, Robert Gordon, Jr.	New Milford
Pollard, Laura Helen	Mansfield
Pollard, Robert Millar	Mansfield
Post, Russell Albert	Vernon Center
Sanford, Elbert Clinton	Bethel
Scotfield, Warren Doane	Norwalk
Sikes, Buell Hyde	Ellington
Simonds, Ethel May	Mansfield
Smith, Annie Margaret	Tolland
Spear, George Pitman	Middletown
Stimpson, Raymond Henry	Mansfield
Thompson, John	Petaluma, Cal.
Treadwell, John Henry	Danbury
Treadwell, Sarah Mabel	Danbury
Welden, Elmer Clinton	Scotland
Winship, Harrie Edward	Patterson, N. Y.
Woodruff, Curtiss Truman	Washington

SHORT COURSES

Winter Term, 1909

Dairy Husbandry

Anthony, H. F.	Wallingford
Bulkley, F. L.	Moretown, Vt.
Glennon, Thomas	Moretown, Vt.
Greenbacher, Robert	Meriden
Ladd, W. F.	Andover
Linley, D. L.	Trumbull
Nesmith, C. I.	Reading, Mass.
Osborn, E. F.	Quaker Hill, N. Y.
Robinson, C. L.	Columbia
Shelton, C. J.	Oxford
Stafstrom, C. E.	Washington
Warner, H. B.	Bridgewater
White, N. H.	Winsted

Poultry Husbandry

Bradbury, G. A.	Ansonia
Calef, J. F.	Middletown
Cutler, Leo	Newington Junction
Davis, Prudence J.	Middletown

Griswold, Earle
 Gustafson, A. A.
 Harrington, M. S.
 Holcomb, H. L.
 Ingraham, M. L.
 Kaufman, Esther
 Penfield, H. E.
 Roberts, E. C.
 Rolf, A. F.
 Walker, H. W.

Torrington
 Northfield
 Westminster, Mass.
 Simsbury
 Bristol
 Colchester
 Newington Junction
 Middletown
 South Hanson, Mass.
 West Simsbury

Pomology and Dairying
 Huntington

Loverin, H. P.

Home Economics
 Rockville

Sugarman, Rebecca

SUMMER SCHOOL

1908

Arnold, Maude E.
 Arnold, Mrs. R. A.
 Arroll, Kate
 Bayles, Charlotte
 Bestick, Grace V.
 Brock, Frances I.
 Brown, Sarah C.
 Callander, Amy F.
 Chapman, Amy D.
 Chapman, Mrs. E. A.
 Cheney, Katherine B.
 Clark, Mary S.
 Clark, Nettie E.
 Clark, Olive N.
 Clinton, Ruth
 Davis, Elizabeth B.
 Davis, Susan L.
 Dawley, Josephine
 Down, Edith A.
 Ely, Grace D.
 Estwick, Mrs. J. M. S.
 Farnham, C. S.
 Fitts, Elizabeth
 Ford, Alice G.
 Forrest, Grace L.
 Gilnack, Clara S.
 Healy, Myra C.

Waterbury
 Waterbury
 Bridgeport
 Port Jefferson, N. Y.
 Bridgeport
 Hartford
 Springdale
 Bridgeport
 Westbrook
 Hartford
 Manchester
 Westbrook
 Winchester, Mass.
 Saybrook
 Storrs
 Norwich
 New Haven
 Colchester
 Windsor
 Frederick, Md.
 Springdale
 New Haven
 Warehouse Point.
 New Haven
 Jersey City, N. J.
 New York City
 New York City

Hitchcock, Bertha M.	Bridgeport
Hogan, Bessie	Unionville
Hopkins, Carrie E.	Norwich
Inness, Ethel L.	Springdale
Jennings, Mary K.	South Norwalk
Kendall, Ruth	South Norwalk
Kirtland, Elizabeth E.	Yalesville
Koons, Grace E.	Topeka, Kan.
Landmann, Margaretta V.	Oradell, N. J.
Lee, Mary	Danielson
Leigh, Mrs. Walter	New Haven
Lonergan, Annetta	Waterbury
Lowe, Florence L.	New Haven
Male, Emma	New Haven
Mann, Mrs. C. H.	Waterbury
Mann, Elizabeth	Waterbury
Marvin, Donald	Fort Michie, N. Y.
Marvin, Jerold	Fort Michie, N. Y.
Marvin, Walter	Fort Michie, N. Y.
Marvin, Mrs. Walter	Fort Michie, N. Y.
McDermott, Millicent R.	New Haven
McEntee, Catherine	New York City
McKenna, Ruth E.	Bridgeport
Mead, Mrs. S. H.	Norwich
Meramble, B. Elizabeth	Union City,
Merriam, H. R.	Rocky Hill
Merriam, Mrs. H. R.	Rocky Hill
Merrick, Mary E.	Stratford
Mulcahy, Bridget T.	Hartford
Norton, Mae	New Haven
Pogson, Ella S. M.	Toronto, Ont.
Porter, Miss E. C.	Bridgeport
Porter, Mrs. A. L.	Bridgeport
Porter, Edith L.	Bridgeport
Powers, Josephine	New Haven
Prentice, Mrs. D. N.	Greenfield Hill
Prindle, Helen O.	Union City
Proudman, Edith	Bridgeport
Quintard, Helen	Norwalk
Rogers, Mrs. W. T.	Norwich
Rose, Bessie	Bridgeport
Rose, Mrs. M. E.	Bridgeport
Rose, Marian H.	Bridgeport
Rose, Ruth E.	Bridgeport
Royce, Helen E.	Hartford
Sammis, Edna A.	Bridgeport
Sammis, Mrs. F. B.	Bridgeport

Schryver, Mrs. Annie	Port Jefferson, N. Y.
Sherman, Mrs. A. E.	Bridgeport
Sherman, Alice H.	Bridgeport
Sherman, Anna K.	Bridgeport
Sherman, Louise	Bridgeport
Smith, F. L.	Bridgeport
Smith, Mrs. F. L.	Bridgeport
Sterling, Grace	Monroe
Stevens, Caroline A.	Norwich
Stuart, M. Alice	Hartford
Tuttle, Kate M.	New Haven
Twitchell, Jennie	Naugatuck
Tyler, Emma L.	New Haven
Wakeman, Maria	Greenfield Hill
Wales, Bertha E.	Providence, R. I.
Wales, Pearle E.	Bridgeport
Wenger, Adeline M.	Tenafly, N. J.
Willing, Pauline	New York City
Woodward, Hattie R.	Hartford
Wooster, W. S.	Albany, N. Y.

OFFICERS

President.....Miss S. Crissy Brown
 Vice-President.....Miss Maude E. Arnold
 Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Helen O. Prindle
 Social Committee—Miss Helen E. Royce, Miss
 Frances I. Brock, Miss Edith L. Porter, Miss
 Anna K. Sherman, Miss Ella S. M. Pogson,
 Walter Marvin.

SUMMARY

Sixth year	1
Fifth year	3
Fourth year	32
Third year	38
Second year	22
First year	33
Special	38
Short courses	29
Summer school	94

 290

Counted twice 2

 288

***SHORT COURSES**

Winter Term, 1908

Dairy Husbandry

Buell, W. F.	Terryville
Clinton, C. L.	Bolton Notch
Cooke, G. H.	Higganum
Hill, H. J.	Rockville
Ingraham, E. M.	Bristol
Johnson, D. O.	Kensington
Johnson, S.	South Willington
Marsh, M. L.	Woodbury
Stevens, J. L.	Bethlehem
Thompson, F. L.	Bethlehem
Verba, J. H.	Watertown

Poultry Husbandry

Adams, L. L.	Vernon, Vt.
Atwell, Mrs. S. V.	Worcester, Mass.
Bowe, Alice	New Britain
Concklin, W. W.	New London
Cornell, Joseph	Norwalk
Cowling, Margaret	New Haven
Cowling, Sarah	New Haven
Fisher, Pearl	Storrs
Goeben, Ferdinand, Jr.	Tolland
Ingraham, E. M.	Bristol
Kane, S. E.	Freneau, N. J.
Labree, F. P.	Bangor, Me.
Pogson, Ella S. M.	Hartford
Sandow, Mrs. Olga	Jersey City, N. J.
Spear, A. E.	Bridgeport
Stevens, J. C.	Seymour
Taylor, Clarence	Whitman, Mass.

***TRANSIENT**

[Entered after November 30, 1907; left June, 1908, or before]

Case, Rosa Candace	Canton
Cooke, Margaret Mary	Moodus
Flaherty, Martha West	Mansfield
Ghosh, Jamini Mohan	Gopalpur, India
Greenberg, David	Hartford
Hettinger, Mathias	Bridgeport
Marsh, Leslie Wildman	New Milford
Merrick, Mabel Allen	Stratford
Merrill, Manson Arthur	Stamford
Nichols, Morris Beardsley	Shelton
Pogson, Ella Sophia Milward	Hartford
Torres, Antonio	Guayaquil, Ecuador

*Not previously reported.

College Organizations

STUDENTS' ORGANIZATION

E. R. Parsons.....	President
R. A. Storrs.....	First Vice-President
Theodore House.....	Second Vice-President
C. D. Clark.....	Secretary

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

J. H. Conzelman.....	President
P. B. Roth.....	Vice-President
E. C. Eaton	Secretary
Prof. E. O. Smith.....	Treasurer
O. F. Kilham, Jr.....	Assistant Treasurer

MILITARY ORGANIZATION, 1908-9

Cadet Commissioned and Noncommissioned Officers

H. D. Edmond, B.S., Instructor in Military Tactics, Captain and
Commandant

P. B. Whitehead.....	Cadet Captain
J. H. Conzelman.....	First Lieutenant
G. B. Treadwell.....	Second Lieutenant
J. A. Gamble.....	Third Lieutenant
R. A. Storrs.....	First Sergeant
H. E. Botsford.....	Quartermaster Sergeant
M. L. Hungerford.....	Bugle Sergeant
F. S. Hoff.....	Color Sergeant
F. A. Loveland.....	Drum Major
W. L. Storrs.....	Second Sergeant
C. E. Hood.....	Third Sergeant
R. B. Briggs.....	Fourth Sergeant
O. F. Kilham, Jr.....	Fifth Sergeant
M. C. Hull.....	} Corporals
F. L. McDonough.....	
E. H. Forbush.....	
M. T. Downe.....	
H. D. Hatfield.....	
A. D. Emmons.....	
I. H. Rotman.....	
Theodore House.....	
G. E. Vincent.....	
E. R. Parsons.....	
A. J. Brundage.....	
R. C. Wakeman.....	



SHAKESPEAREAN CLUB



THE LOOKOUT

[Published monthly during the college year.]

V. O. Hollister.....	Editor-in-Chief
E. B. Treadwell.....	Business Manager
E. H. Forbush.....	Assistant Editor-in-Chief
P. B. Whitehead.....	Alumni Notes
H. E. Botsford.....	Department Notes
D. F. Kilham, Jr.....	Athletic Notes
Rudolf Sussman.....	} College Notes
Sarah M. Treadwell.....	
Theodore House.....	Exchanges

COLLEGE SHAKESPEAREAN CLUB
OFFICERS

	Fall	Winter	Spring
President,	J. H. Conzelman,	H. E. Botsford,	R. A. Storrs,
Vice-President,	E. H. Forbush,	H. D. Hatfield,	M. C. Hull,
Cor. Secretary,	J. H. Treadwell,	J. H. Treadwell,	J. H. Treadwell
Treasurer,	H. E. Botsford.	H. E. Botsford.	C. D. Clark.

ECLECTIC LITERARY SOCIETY
OFFICERS

	Fall	Winter	Spring
President,	F. A. Loveland,	F. L. McDonough,	E. R. Parsons,
Vice-President,	C. E. Hood,	M. T. Downe,	A. Pachano,
Cor. Secretary,	F. S. Hoff,	G. D. Horton,	G. E. Vincent,
Treasurer,	A. Pachano.	A. Pachano.	A. Pachano.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

J. B. Pomeroy, Jr., '90.....	President
C. S. Francis, '98.....	First Vice-President
E. H. Lamson, Jr., '02.....	Second Vice-President
C. H. Savage, '88.....	Third Vice-President
J. H. Barker, '06.....	Fourth Vice-President
C. R. Green, '95.....	Secretary
C. A. Wheler, '88.....	Treasurer
C. H. Savage, '88.....	} Auditors
H. L. Garrigus, '98.....	

Graduates

1883

Fred Birge Brown	Lumber Dealer	Address not known
Charles Spencer Foster	Buffer	Terryville, Conn.
Henry Richard Hoisington, Jr.	Farmer	Valley Forge, Pa.
Burke Hough	Groceryman	Northampton, Mass
Arthur Sherwood Hubbard	Salesman	220 W. 29th st., New York City
Andrew Keith Thompson	Express Agent	New Haven, Conn.

1884

Clifford S. Barnes	Coal Dealer	Bristol, Conn.
Jerry Lincoln Fenn	Lawyer	36 Pearl street, Hartford, Conn.
Frank S. Hubbard*	Vet. Surgeon	Address not known
Andrew Hyde	Farmer	Killingly, Conn.
Fred Chollar Leavens	Stock Breeder	West Plains, Mo.
Samuel Q. Porter		

1885

Robert A. Ayer	Lumberman	Olympia, Wash.
Horace S. Eaton	Farmer	Windham, Conn.
Frank Ellsworth Fenner	Merchant	Waterbury, Conn.
Archer Clayton Ford	Orchardist	R. R. D. No. 2, Grant's Pass, Or
Royal E. Myers	Doctor	Address not known
Isaac Banks Wakeman	R. E. Broker	156 Broadway, New York City

1886

John Hubbard Atkins	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Eugene A. Bailey†		
Edgar Sidney Blair	Bookkeeper	94 Huntington stre Hartford, Conn.
Wilbur Leander Chamber- lain	Electrician	4 Elm street, E. Hartford, Cor
Fred T. Coe	Bookkeeper	70 Highland stree Roxbury, Mass.

*Died April, 1902.

†Died Sept. 18, 1895.

John H. Gardner, Jr.	Vet. Surgeon	Address not known
Henry R. Hayden	Sec. and Treas.	E. Hartford, Conn.
Eden W. Hayes	Asst. Principal	Box 335,
	Farm School	Hartford, Conn.
Bruce Hough	Chair Manufacturer	Orange, Mass.
Edgar Johnson Leaven-		
worth	Meat Dealer	Derby, Conn.
John B. Perry	Farmer	Clark's Falls, Conn.
Arthur Loren Reed	Farmer	Rockville, Conn.
		R. F. D. No. 2
Fred A. Robinson	Dentist	Shanghai, China
Ernest B. Smith	Salesman	Address not known

1887

Dexter E. Hall	Salesman	Box 1382,
		Meriden, Conn.
William J. Irwin	Emp'd in Mfg.	15 Oak street,
		Hartford, Conn.
William Storrs Lee	Farmer	Hanover, Conn.
Sidney H. Perry	Salesman	Danielson, Conn.
Edward F. Weed	Supt. of R. E.	Darien, Conn.
John Wing Yeomans	Mech. Engineer	New Eng. Butt Co.,
		Providence, R. I.

1888

Villette Lincoln Alley	Butcher	Banksville, Conn.
Vesley Roswell Coe	Teacher	2 Hillhouse avenue,
		New Haven, Conn.
Henry Bacon Hubbard	Bookkeeper	1540 72d street,
		Brooklyn, N. Y.
George Henry Knowles	Gardener	Falcottville, Conn.
Keeney Bradley Loomis	Farmer	So. Manchester, Conn.
Harry Lincoln Quinlin*		
Charles William Roberts	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Clarence Henry Savage	Farmer	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Augustus Wheeler	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.

1889

Merton Chapman	Nurse	Groton, Conn.
Samuel Hart Deming	Machinist	17 Warner street,
		Hartford, Conn.
Fred Alfred McKenzie	Emp'd in Mfg.	Atlantic Screw Co.,
		Hartford, Conn.

*Died February, 1893.

1890

Ernst Hamilton Brandt	Manager	W. Hartford, Conn.
Merrill Everett Brown	Sec'y Derby Shel-	
	ton Y. M. C. A.	Box 52, Derby, Conn.
Charles James Gilmore		Address not known
Wilbur Lionel Goodenough	Salesman	Winsted, Conn.
Latham Hull	Stockbreeder	N. Stonington, Conn.
John Hunter Lacke	Lawyer	177 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Carlton Elbert Lane	Grain Dealer	Killingly, Conn.
Clarence Bronson Lane	Department of Agriculture	Washington, D. C.
George Neth	Electrician	Address not known
Charles Backus Pomeroy, Jr.	Farmer	Willimantic, Conn.
Robert Garland Shepard		Address not known
Adolph Carl Sternberg, Jr.	Fruit Grower	W. Hartford, Conn.
Willis LeRoy Wetmore	Farmer	Winchester, Conn.

1891

Herbert Porch Caldwell	Salesman	234 Putnam street, Hartford, Conn.
Charles Vibert Chandler	Clerk	428 Franklin avenue, Hartford, Conn.
Walter Ernest Cummings	Hardware	W. Medway, Mass.
James Sumner Fowler	Fruit Grower	Florida
John Carter Frisbie	Civil Engineer	Address not known
Alfred Herbert Griswold	Mechanic	New Britain, Conn.
Arthur Gilbert Hall	Salesman	146 Vanderveer pl. Woodhaven, N. Y.
Harry Grant Manchester	Farmer	Station A, Winsted, Conn.
George Henry Merwin	Farmer	Southport, Conn.
Fred Rosebrooks	Farmer	Willimantic, Conn.
Walter Lyman Rosebrooks	Hardware	Webster, Mass.
Charles Herbert Vibert	Farmer	81 School street, Meriden, Conn.
Allen Rice Yale*		

*Died September, 1908.

1892

Charles George Allyn	Merchant	92 William street, Hartford, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell	Minister	511 N. Kimball ave., Grand Island, Neb.
Aaron William Fenn	Farmer	Terryville, Conn. R. F. D. No. 3
Henry Edward French	Farmer	Elmwood, Conn.
George Henry Hall, Jr.	Printer	149 E. 33d street, New York City
Walter Holden	Electrician	7 Cedar court, Norwich, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz	Nurseryman	Box 1313, Hartford, Conn.
Herbert Edmund Warner	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn. R. F. D.

1893

Ernest Treat Beard	Farmer	Milford, Conn.
Walter Harley Bishop	Farmer	No. Haven, Conn.
Charles Henry Brimble*		
Frederick William Darnstedt	Electrician	New Britain, Conn.
William Bailey Dayton	Farmer	Southington, Conn.
Walter Morgan Donovan	Farmer	Address not known
Charles Wells Eddy	Civil Engineer	Address not known
Edward Blodgett Fitts	Asst. in Dairy	Storrs, Conn.
William James Frey	Farmer	Suffield, Conn.
Martin Moore Frisbie	Herdsmen	Meridale, N. Y.
Harvey Clark Harrison	Electrician	179 No. 16th street, East Orange, N. J.
Frank Curtis Osborne	Clerk	Address not known
Martin Hibbard Parker	Farm Supt.	Mansfield, Conn.
Homer Gurley Sperry	Insurance Agent	New Britain, Conn., with Prudential Ins Co.
Walter Arnold Warren†		

*Died June, 1900.

†Died November 26, 1907.

1894

Charles Henry Brimble†
 Seth Herbert Buell†
 John Carter Frisbie†
 Harvey Clark Harrison†
 Martin Hibbard Parker†
 Walter Francis Schultz†
 Herbert Edmund Warner†
 Walter Arnold Warren†

Hobart James Brockett‡
 Louise Jane Rosebrooks‡
 Anna Mabel Fitts,
nee Snow‡
 Nellie Louise Bingham,
nee Wilson‡

Farmer
 Nurse
 Housekeeper
 Housekeeper

Clintonville, Conn.
 So. Coventry, Conn.
 Storrs, Conn.
 116 Amherst street,
 Nashua, N. H.

1895

Francis Ariel Bartlett*
 Martin Moore Frisbie†
 Charles Robert Green
 George Ransom Hall

Librarian
 Salesman

Amherst, Mass.
 22 Imlay street,
 Hartford, Conn.
 320 Broadway,
 New York City
 Waterbury, Conn.
 Preston, Conn.
 Cornell University,
 Ithaca, N. Y.

William App Richard
 Hawley
 Arthur Joseph Pierpont
 Arthur Edward Shedd
 William Alonzo Stocking, Jr.

Broker
 Farmer
 Merchant
 Teacher

Arthur Clayton James‡
 Arthur Hatch Sturdevant‡
 Albert Buckingham Tyler‡

R. P. Clerk
 Farmer
 Farmer

Newington, Conn.
 Bridgewater, Conn.
 Address not known

1896

Howard Grant Barber

Teacher

Stafford Springs,
 Conn.

Grace Emily Eddy,
nee Blakeman
 Olive Nicholson Clark
 Albert Ernest Coles

Housekeeper
 Teacher
 Farmer

Avon, Conn.
 Saybrook, Conn.
 Rockfall, Conn.

†Graduated with an earlier class; returned and completed the four-year course established in 1893.

‡Three-year course.

*Died November 25, 1905.

Clayton Theron Curtis	Farmer	E. Glastonbury, Conn.
John Harry Evans	Doctor	Norwich, Conn.
Ethel Eugenia Freeman	Clerk	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Grace Edith Palmer, <i>nee</i> Snow	Housekeeper	Norwich, Conn.
Leroy Minor Tucker	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Ernest Henry Waite	Farm Supt.	Glen Cove, N. Y.
Olcott Frederick King†	Farmer	So. Windsor, Conn.

1897

Harry Eugene Atwood*		
Robert Dexter Beardsley	Civil Engineer	Naugatuck, Conn.
Frederick Norman Buell	Shipping Clerk	103 Whitney ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Fred Forbes Bushnell	Vet. Surgeon	Middletown, Conn.
Francis R. Comber	Student	136 W. Main street, Waterbury, Conn.
John Nelson Fitts	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Lewis Foskett	Clock Inspector	75 South Main street, Winsted, Conn.
Erma Leonora Webb, <i>nee</i> Fuller	Housekeeper	Coalinga, Calif.
Albert Champion Gilbert	Chemist	254 Arlington st., W. Medford, Mass.
Ralph Davis Gilbert	Chemist	254 Arlington st., W. Medford, Mass.
Arthur Otway Green†		
Grove Henry Johnson	Insurance Agent	Elmwood, W. Hartford, Conn.
Harry Burton Luce	Farmer	New Britain, Conn. R. F. D. No. 2
Victor Elizao Lucchini	Farmer	Meriden, Conn.
Benjamin Shipman Taylor	Farmer	So. Glastonbury, Conn.

1898

Dennis Julian Burgess	Bookkeeper	824 Second street, Fall River, Mass.
Charles Sydney Chapman	Forester	Bureau of Forestry, Washington, D. C.

†Three-year course.

*Died January 12, 1904.

†Died April, 1898.

Charles Stoddard Francis	Fire Insurance Agent	Danielson, Conn.
Harry Lucian Garrigus	Instructor and Farm Supt.	Storrs, Conn.
Walter Stanley Gillette	Stenographer	North Haven, Conn.
Willis Nicholas Hawley*		
Herbert Kirkpatrick	Farmer	Cromwell, Conn.
Edwin Shepard Mansfield	Farmer	North Haven, Conn.
Herman Frederick Onthrup	Business	Middletown, Conn.
Joseph William Pincus	Agri. Editor	174 Second avenue, New York City
Max Schaffrath	Superintendent	Box 168, Coalinga, Cal.
Clinton Gold Smith	Forester	Pocatello, Idaho
George Ernest Smith	Civil Engineer	187 Seymour ave., Derby, Conn.
Norman James Webb	Machinist	Riverside, Cal.

1899

Selma Alida Royce, <i>nee</i> Carlson	Housekeeper	Willington, Conn.
Frank Dexter Clapp	P. O. Clerk	21½ Church street, Hartford, Conn.
Roscoe Hoskins Gardner	Nurseryman	Cromwell, Conn.
Irvin Edson Gilbert	Woodworker	Waterville, Conn.
Arthur Franklin Green	Farm Supt.	Woodbury, Conn.
George Melville Greene	Chemist	R. F. D. No. 1 Care Colgate & Co., Jersey City, N. J.
Ida Louise Hobby	Housekeeper	Mansfield, Conn.
Willard Whitaker James	Civil Engineer	57 Woodbine avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Elsie Sophia Gardner, <i>nee</i> Leach	Housekeeper	Cromwell, Conn.
Willard Ernest Mason	Stenographer	31 Parker avenue, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
Edward Francis Manchester	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
George Harry Miner	Bureau of Animal Industry	Washington, D. C.
Willis Mills Nettleton	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Bertha May Garrigus, <i>nee</i> Patterson	Housekeeper	Storrs, Conn.

*Died November 19, 1898.

Clarence Dwight Smith	Farmer	Westminster, Conn.
Benjamin Hovey Walden	Assistant, Experiment Station	Conn. Agr. Ex. Sta., New Haven, Conn.
Cassius Way	Vet. Surgeon	Care Borden Condensed Milk Co., Chicago, Ill.
Elmer Clinton Welden	Surveyor	Hampton, Conn., R. F. D. No. 1
Katherine Rosetta Lucchini, <i>nee</i> Yale	Housekeeper	Meriden, Conn.

1900

Frederick Joseph Baldwin	Surveyor	Watertown, Conn.
Edwin Stanley Bishop	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn.
Marie Carrie Brown	Teacher	Box 304, Stratford, Conn.
Herman Deane Edmond	Chemist	Storrs, Conn.
Harry David Emmons	Clerk	Plymouth, Conn.
Gertrude Eliza Knight, <i>nee</i> Grant	Housekeeper	60 Capen street, Hartford, Conn.
Hester Clarice Luce, <i>nee</i> Hall	Housekeeper	New Britain, Conn. R. F. D. No. 2
Anna Christina Bushnell, <i>nee</i> Jacobson	Housekeeper	Middletown, Conn.
Irving Charles Karr*		
Edith Sara Latimer	Agent	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Lena Eliza Osmun, <i>nee</i> Latimer	Housekeeper	Amherst, Mass.
John Bowers Lyman	Farmer	Marlboro, Conn.
Christie Jennie Mason	Assistant, Experiment Station	Storrs, Conn.
Eva Belle Knowlton, <i>nee</i> Mason	Housekeeper	Mansfield, Conn.
Edna Mabel Nason†		
Albert Vincent Osmun	Teacher	Amherst, Mass.
Hannah Bertha Squire	Teacher	Madison, Conn.
Horace George Williams	Farmer	Silver Lane, Conn.

*Died February 20, 1905.

†Died March 17, 1901.

1901

Joseph Howard Blakeslee	Insurance Agent	Terryville, Conn.
Edwin Pike Brown	Farmer	S. Manchester, Conn.
William Wallace Dimock	Vet. Surgeon	Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba
Theodore Francis Downing	State Police	Willimantic, Conn.
Charles Wentworth Fairchild	Merchant	Nichols, Conn.
Elia Tom Kuzirian	Gardener and Teacher	Box 82, Olneyville, R. I.
Frederick Henry Plumb	Teacher	208 East avenue, So. Norwalk, Conn.
Frederick William Pratt	Mechanic	215 Riverside avenue Buffalo, N. Y.
Walter Franklin Thorpe	School Proprietor	Auburn, N. Y.
John Hamilton Vallett	Mechanic	Uncasville, Conn.

1902

Howard Linden Bushnell	Herdsmen	Berlin, Conn.
John Skinner Carpenter	Telephone Supt.	East Hampton, Conn.
Alfred Byron Clark	Farm Supt.	Beacon Falls, Conn.
Stephen Miller Crowell	Forester	Yacolt, Wash.
John James Farrell	Vet. Surgeon	Address not known
Vera Estelle Freeman	Teacher	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Elizabeth Emily Kipp, <i>nee</i> Goodrich	Housekeeper	Taunton, Mass.
Lester Ford Harvey	Farmer	Romford, Conn.
George Hubert Hollister	Employed by Exp. Station	Conn. Agri. Ex. Sta New Haven, Conn.
George Herbert Lamson, Jr.	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.
Jennie Maude Miller, <i>nee</i> Olin	Housekeeper	Wauleenah, Fla.
James Byron Thwing	Salesman	635 Elm street, New Haven, Conn.
Laura Josephine Thornton, <i>nee</i> Wheeler	Housekeeper	323 North avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

1903

Ralph Johnson Averill	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
-----------------------	--------	----------------------------

Arthur Charles Hauck*

*Died July, 1906.

Allen Wilbur Manchester	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
Morton Elbert Pierpont	Milk Déaler	Waterbury, Conn.
Wilbur Foshay Stocking	Farm Supt.	Milford, Conn.
Toros Assadoor Varbedian	Merchant	Alexandria, Egiypt

1904

Ella Margaret Akers	Housekeeper	Charlestown, R. I.
Herbert Spencer Comstock	Buttermaker	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Robert Treat Dewell	Student	70 Howe street, New Haven, Conn.
Rosa Warner Dimock	Teacher	Merrow, Conn.
Frederic Jerome Ford	Farmer	Washington, Conn.
Harry Grant Manchester†		
Dwight Knowlton Shurtleff	Student	West Point, N. Y.

Bachelor of Science

Herman Deane Edmond‡

1905

George Merwin Chapman, Jr.	Student	Waterbury, Conn.
Annie Eliza Clark	Teacher	148 Prospect avenue, Revere Heights, Mass.
Perry Hamlin Cornwall	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Charles Wheeler Dewey	Teacher	Buckland, Conn.
Elizabeth Donovan	Assistant in Chemistry	Storrs, Conn.
Paul Weidemeyer Graff	Student	12 Kirkland place, Cambridge, Mass.
Sherman Preston Hollister	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Frank Seymour Hornbeck	Nurseryman	23 Snyder street, Orange, N. J.
Fred Koenig	Instructor	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Albert Ernest Moss	Surveyor	Cheshire, Conn.
William Woodward Ohlweiler	Student	4239 A Cleveland ave, St. Louis, Mo.
Irving Wooster Patterson	Student	Brown University, Providence, R. I.

†Graduated from a shorter course in 1891.

‡Graduated from the four-year course in 1900.

Oliver Dibble Tuller	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Clark Hubbard Welton	Clerk	Pittsfield, Mass.

Bachelor of Science

Stephen Miller Crowell‡

1906

David Boris Alcott	Agri. Investigator	174 2nd avenue, New York City
James Harry Barker	Farmer	Branford, Conn.
Mark Bishop	Farmer	Cheshire, Conn. R. F. D.
Walter Leon Curtis	Vet. Surgeon	118 W. 53rd street, New York City
Thomas Henry Desmond	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Paul Cornwall Dunham	Draughtsman	253 Lafayette ave., New York City
Clinton Jefferson Grant	Cheesemaker	Storrs, Conn.
Frederick August Miller	Vet. Surgeon	Box 267, Millbury, Mass.
Dwight Junius Minor	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
Harry Brainard Risley	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Grace Ethel Seage	Assistant in Ex- periment Sta.	Storrs, Conn.
Arthur Watson Sweeton	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Mary Esther Toohey	Teacher	Marbledale, Conn.
Ralph Goodrich Tryon	Farmer	So. Glastonbury, Conn.
Theodore Charles Waters	Student	Amherst, Mass.

1907

Howard Francis Barber	Farmer	East Windsor, Conn.
Rudolph Thomas Beaupain	Market Gardener	Bethel, Conn.
Earl Bemis	Farm Supt.	Chapinville, Conn.
Edwin James Buchtenkirch	Florist	228 E. 31st street, New York City
Chester Ferrin English	Student	East Windsor, Conn.
Merrill Nelson Falk	Horticulturist	Rockville, Conn.

‡Graduated from the four-year course in 1902.

Herbert Gilbert Hallock	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Lena May Hurlburt	Housekeeper	Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Egbert Miller	Student	Hanover, N. H.
Frank Stephen Morris	Market Gardener	Wethersfield, Conn.
Patrick Henry Murphy	Mechanic	Essex, Conn.
Stanley Burdette Reed	Market Gardener	Elmwood, Conn.
George William Simon	Agri. Investigator	174 2nd avenue, New York City
Roger Emerson Sperry	Nurseryman	Purcellville, Va.
Ernest Marion Stoddard	Student	Storrs, Conn.

Bachelor of Science

Paul Weidemeyer Graff†
William Woodward
Ohlweiler†

1908

Carlton Belden Barnard	Farmer	Bloomfield, Conn.
Charles Warren Bonner	Fruit Grower	Rockville, Conn. R. F. D. Storrs, Conn.
Harry Julius Rothfeld	Student	Georgetown, Conn.
Orrando Perry Burr	Dairyman	Canton, Conn.
Horace Asa Case	Farmer	Norfolk, Conn.
George Henry Miller Devine	Farm Supt.	Wallingford, Conn.
Pauline Hopson	Housekeeper	Mansfield Depot, Conn.
John Earl Leslie Houston	Fruit Grower	Verbank, N. Y.
Wallace Lynch	Horticulturist	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Herbert Edward Marsh	Student	Durham, N. H.
Joseph Henry Pierpont	Dairy Asst.	East Hampton, Conn.
Norman William Purple	Business	Hartford Beef Co., Hartford, Conn.
Henry Walter Schneider	Clerk	Storrs, Conn.
Keith Scott	Student	Still River, Conn.
Garrett Marshall Stack	Farmer	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Ralph Emerson Wadsworth	Student	Berlin, Conn.
Arthur Eggleston Webster	Farmer	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Curtiss Truman Woodruff	Student	

†Graduated from the four-year course in 1905.

SUMMARY

Total number of students graduated, two hundred and eighty-seven of whom thirty-four were women.

Total number of students enrolled in longer or shorter courses, 1,491

Occupations of Graduates

Agricultural:—

*In active agricultural practice.....	91
Connected with agricultural schools, colleges, experiment stations, periodicals, etc.....	25
Veterinary surgeons	8
	— 124

Non-agricultural:—

In mercantile and manufacturing pursuits.....	74
Teachers	11
Civil Engineers	8
Lawyers, doctors, nurses, dentists.....	7
Postal clerks, policemen	3
Ministry and Y. M. C. A. work.....	2
	— 105
Housekeepers	21
Students	22
Occupation not known.....	2
Deceased	13
	— 287

*Farmers, dairymen, stockbreeders, herdsmen, market gardeners, fruit growers, lumbermen, foresters, etc.

Graduates, upon changing their addresses or occupations, are requested to communicate with the president of the college, that the alumni list may be kept up to date; and the aid of class secretaries and all others is solicited, that the list may be properly revised each year.

Employment Bureau

The college receives a large number of applications for men competent to fill different agricultural positions. Former students who wish to consider such applications are advised to write the president of the college.



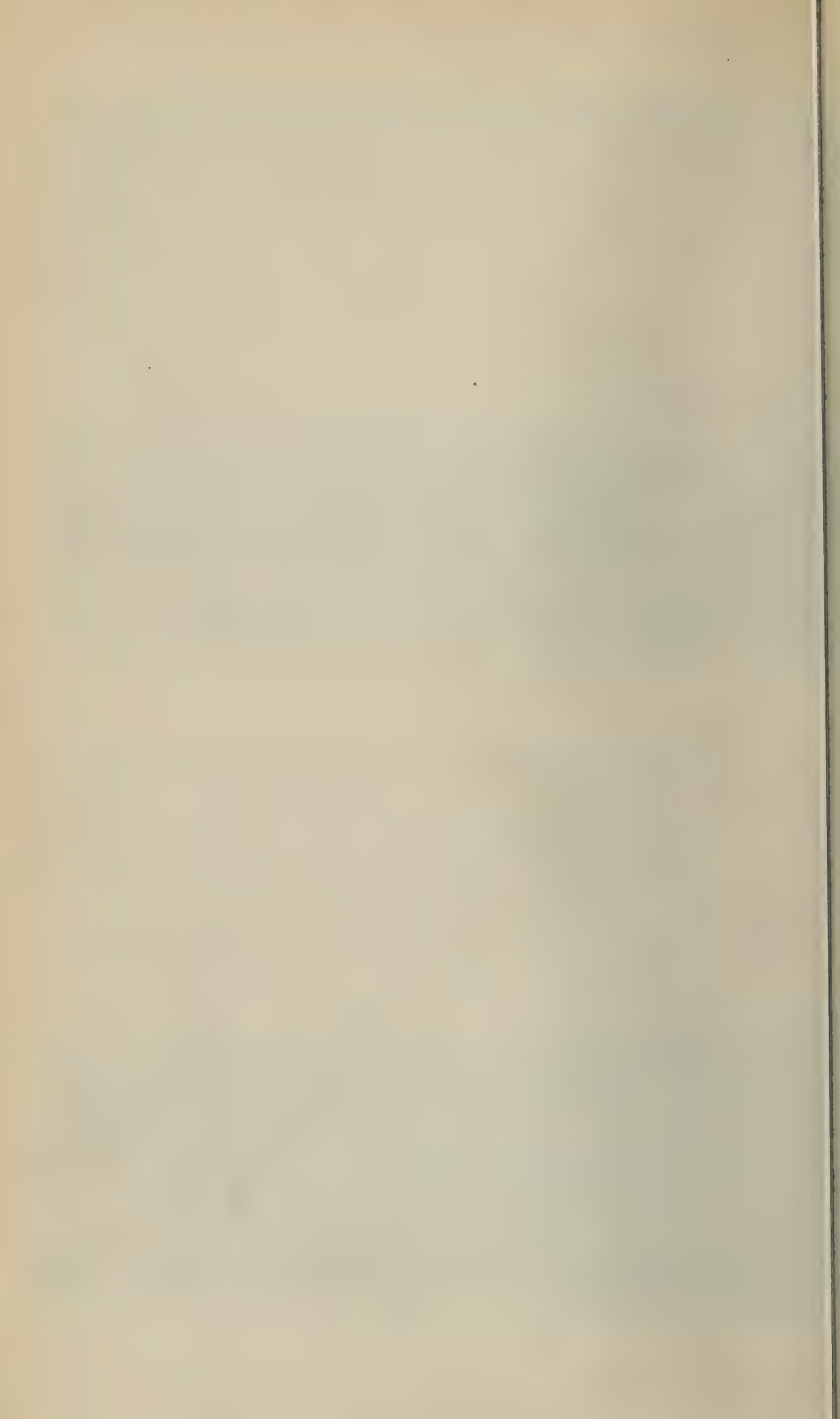
VIEW FROM WATER TOWER, LOOKING SOUTHEAST

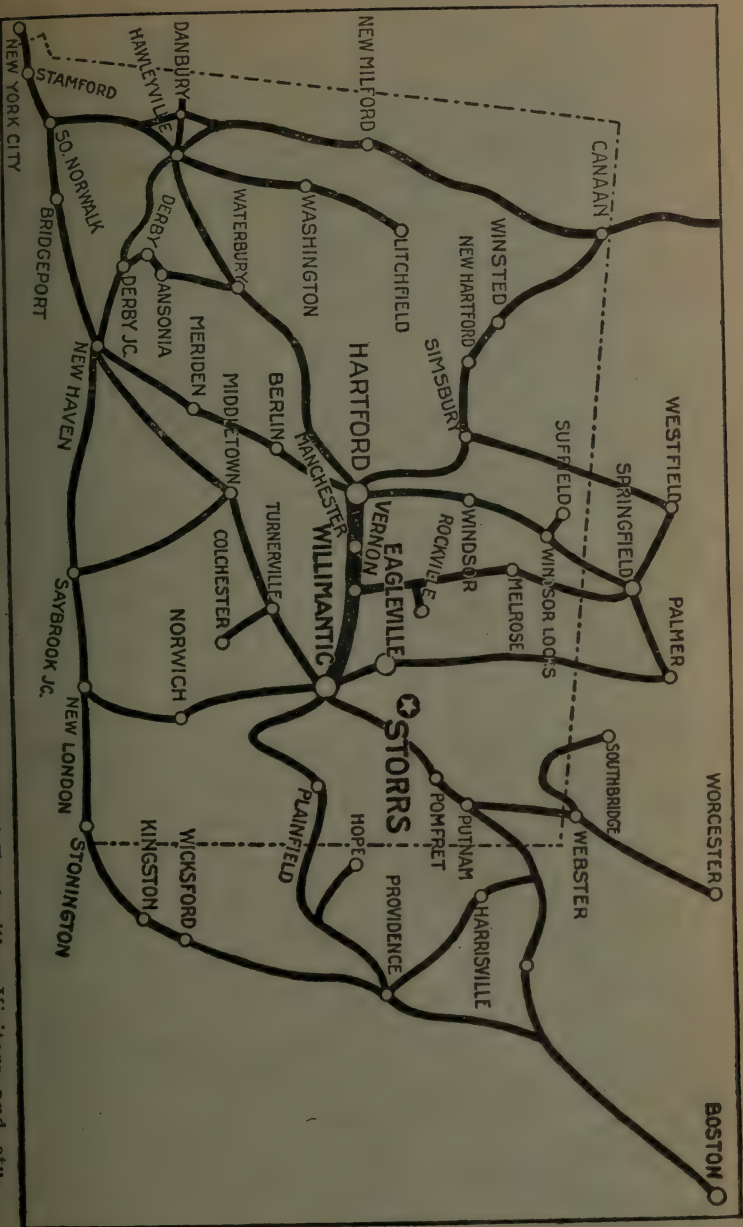


VIEW FROM MAIN BUILDING, LOOKING NORTHEAST



POND AND SURROUNDINGS





Storrs is nine miles north of Willimantic and three miles east of Eagleville. Visitors and students sometimes drive from Willimantic to the college, but the regular method of reaching Storrs is by way of Eagleville, on the Central Vermont Railway. The college provides transportation to and from all trains at Eagleville. If due notice of arrival or departure is given. A moderate charge is

INDEX

Admission Requirements	
Buildings and Equipment	
Calendar	
College Organizations	
Commencement	
Courses of Study	
" " " Described	
" " " Schedules	
Deposits	
Expenses	
Experiment Station Officers	
" " Publications	
Faculty	
Graduates	
Historical Sketch	
Instructions to Candidates	
Location, Railway and Mail Connections	
Prizes and Honors	
Recreation	
Rules and Regulations	
Short Courses	
Students	
Summer School	
Trustees	

C
16ash
1909/10

C. A. C. BULLETIN

VOL. 7

JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1910

NO. 2.

CATALOG NUMBER 1909-1910



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

BY

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

Entered June 29, 1904, as second-class matter, at Eagleville, Conn.,
under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

The Connecticut Agricultural College Storrs, Conn.

COURSES OF STUDY

1. **Academic Course**—Offers two years of training in English, history, and mathematics. Designed for those who are not prepared to enter the regular course in agriculture, mechanic arts, or home economics.

2. **Agriculture**—A three-year course designed primarily for the training of young men for the profession of farming.

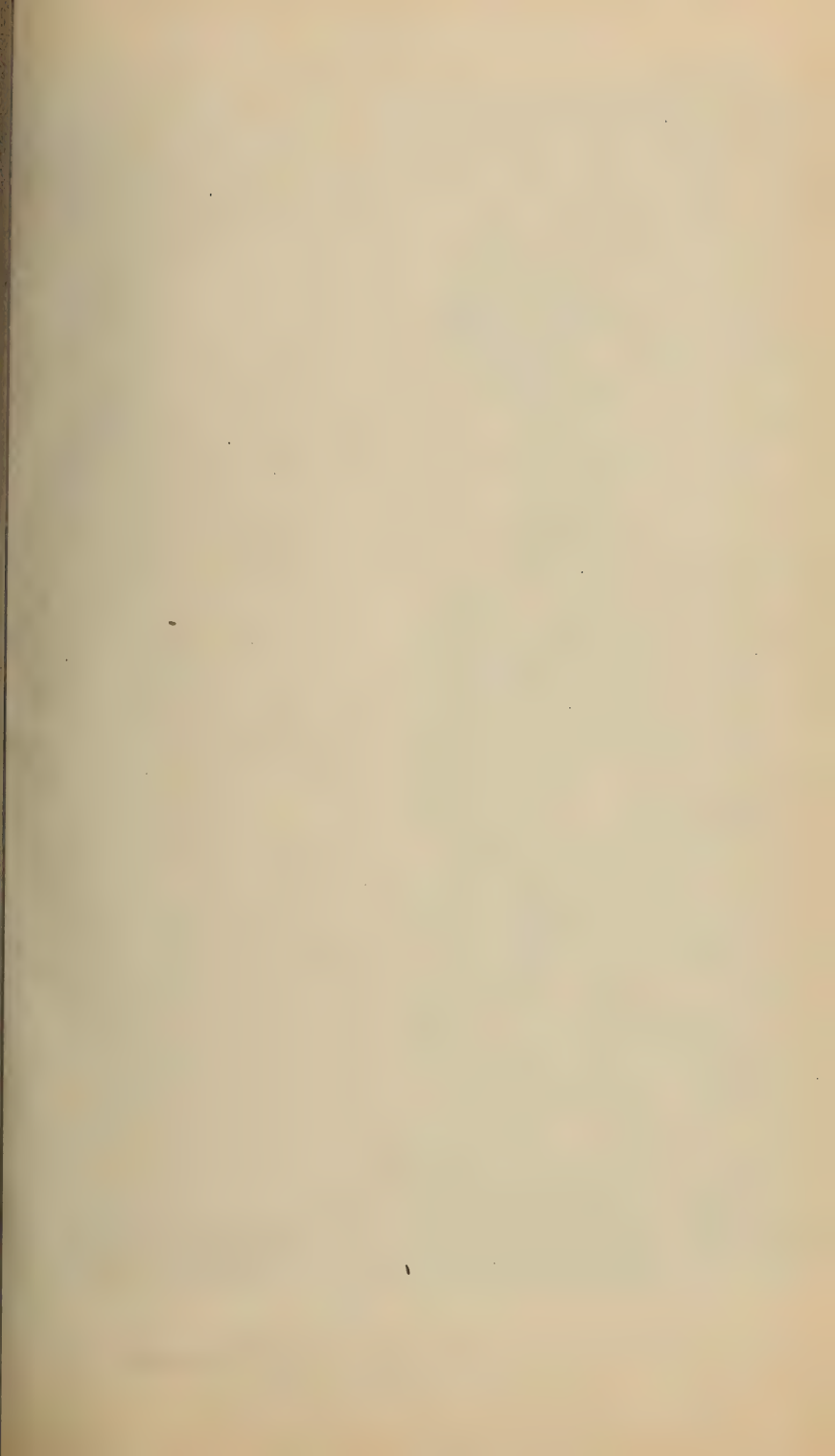
3. **Mechanic Arts**—A three-year course designed to give instruction in the line of drafting and machine shop work.

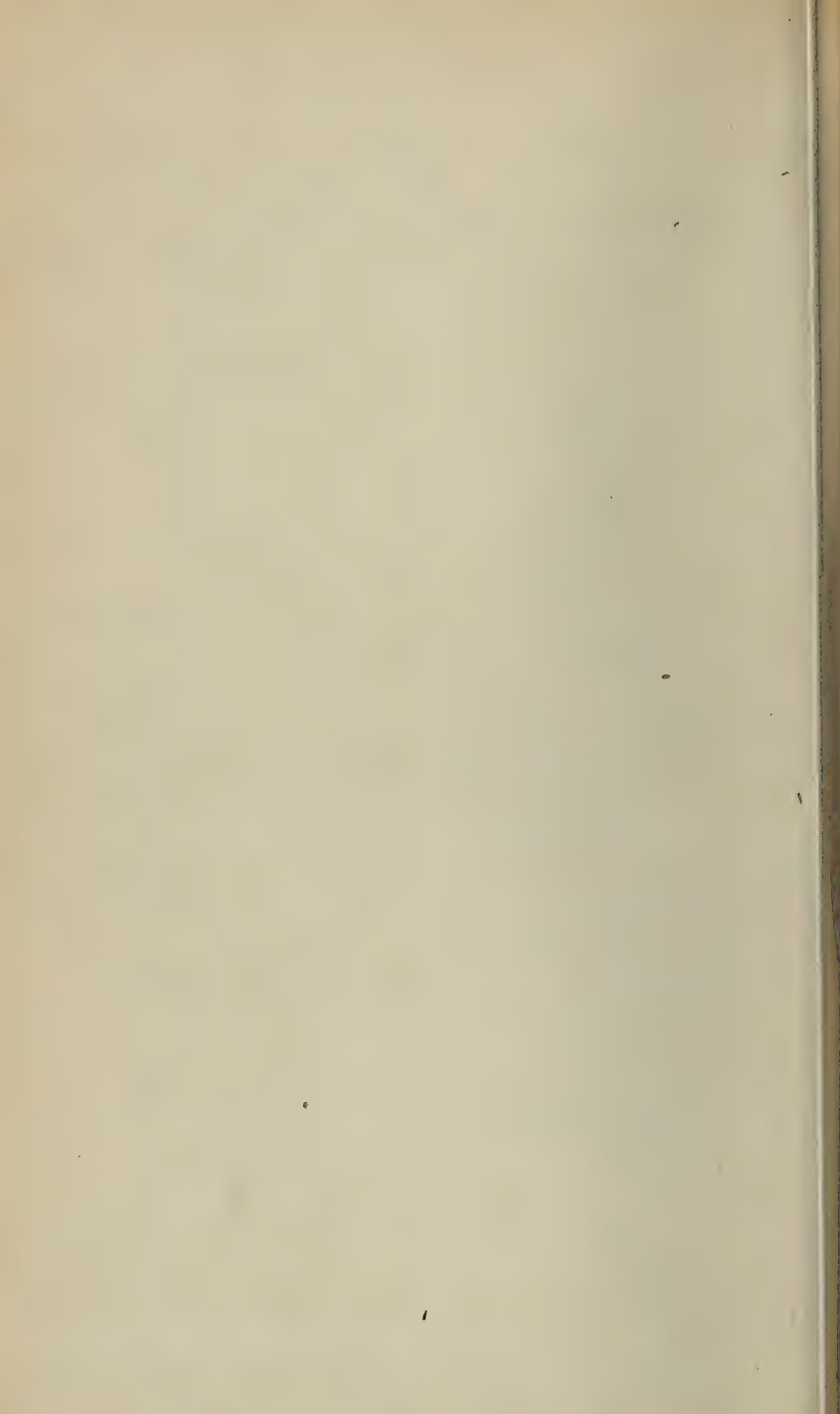
4. **Home Economics**—A three-year course designed for training young women in the science and art of household management.

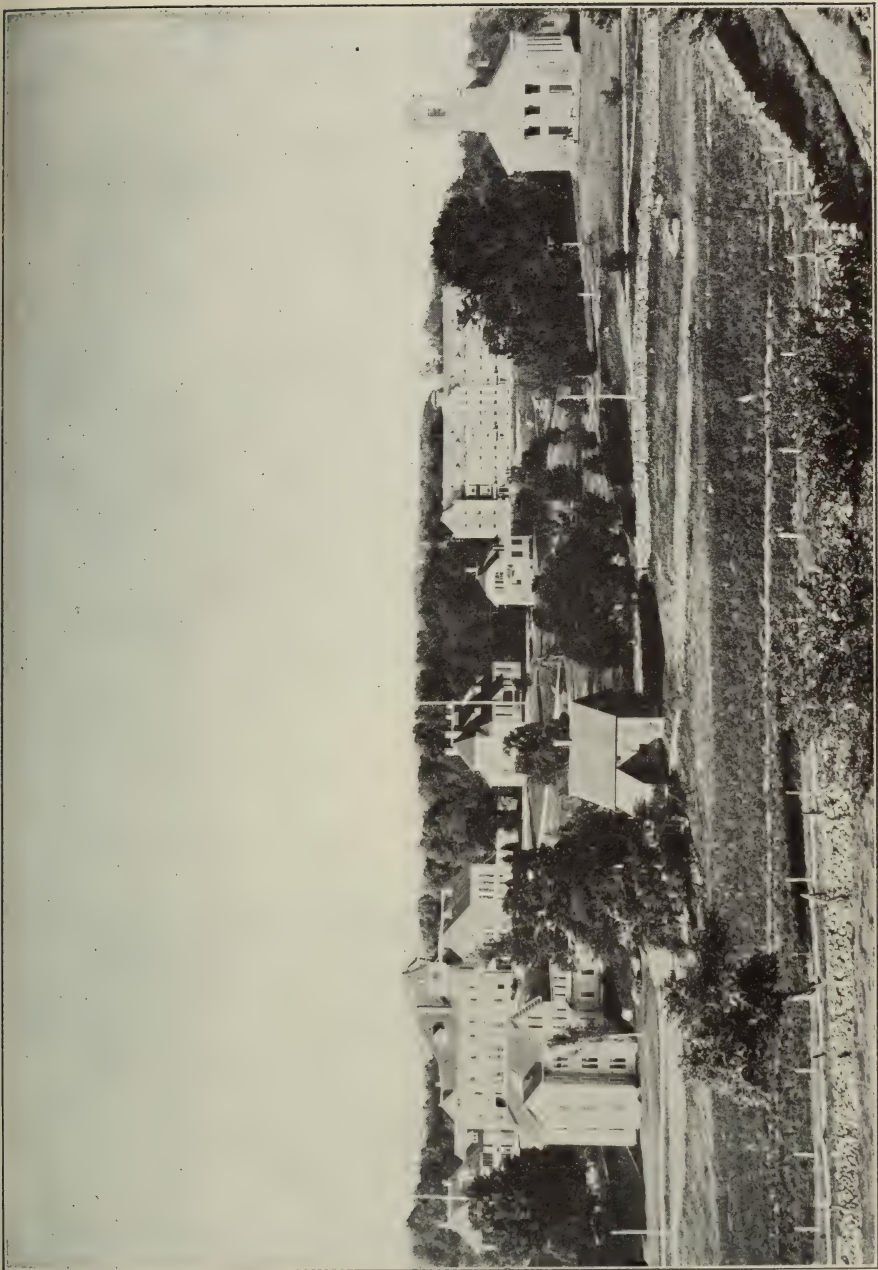
5. **Short winter courses** in dairy husbandry, poultry husbandry, and pomology.

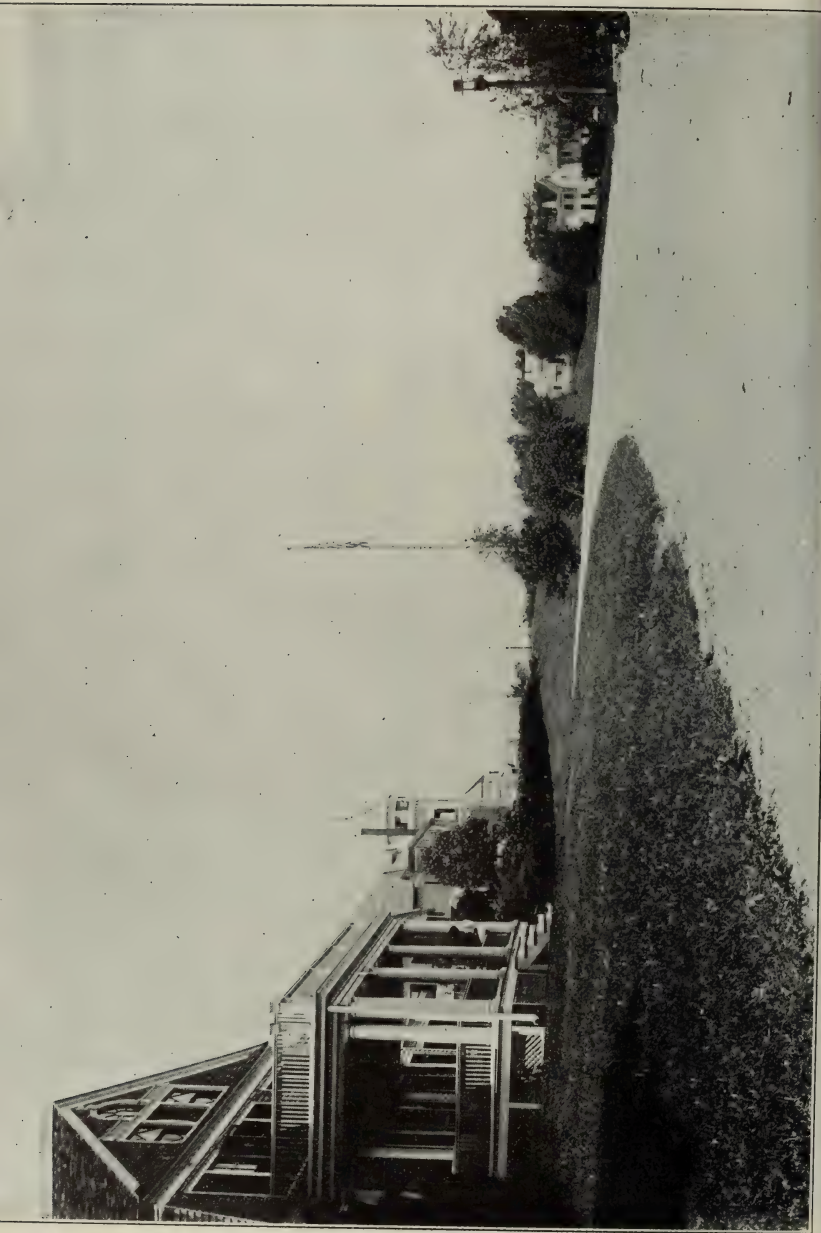
6. **Summer School of Agriculture and Nature Study.**

Charles Lewis Beach,
President.









THE
CONNECTICUT
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
CATALOG



1909-1910

And Announcements for 1910-1911
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
PUBLISHED BY THE STATE
1910

PUBLICATION
APPROVED BY
THE BOARD OF CONTROL

The Connecticut Agricultural College

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Governor of Connecticut Ex-officio
FRANK B. WEEKS, LL.D., Middletown

Director of the Connecticut Experiment Station Ex-officio
EDWARD H. JENKINS, Ph.D., New Haven

Appointed by the Senate	Term Expires
E. STEVENS HENRY, Rockville	1911
GEORGE A. HOPSON, East Wallingford	1911
LEWELLYN J. STORRS, Mansfield Center	1911
CHARLES A. CAPEN, Willimantic	1913
CHARLES M. JARVIS, Berlin	1913
JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Avon	1913

Elected by the Alumni	
ARTHUR J. PIERPONT, Waterbury	1911
HARRY G. MANCHESTER, Winsted	1913

Elected by the Board of Agriculture	
D. WALTER PATTEN, North Haven	1911

Officers of the Board	
GOVERNOR FRANK B. WEEKS	President
HARRY G. MANCHESTER	Vice-president
CHARLES A. CAPEN	Secretary
D. WALTER PATTEN	Treasurer

Executive Committee
L. J. STORRS, CHARLES M. JARVIS, H. G. MANCHESTER

Gilbert Farm Committee
A. J. PIERPONT, L. J. STORRS, J. W. ALSOP

Auditor of Accounts
L. J. STORRS

Officers of Instruction and Administration

FACULTY

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B. Agr., B.S.
President

*ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M.S.
Professor of Horticulture

CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHEELER, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH, A.B.
Professor of History and English

EDWINA MAUD WHITNEY, Ph.B.
Instructor in German. Librarian

EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B. S.
Professor of Economics and English. Secretary of the Faculty

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B.Agr.
Instructor in Animal Husbandry. Farm Superintendent

ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS
Professor of Home Economics. Lady Principal

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON, M.S.
Professor of Agronomy. Director of the Experiment Station

FREDERIC HENRY STONEBURN
Professor of Poultry Husbandry

GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR., M.S.
Associate Professor of Entomology and Geology

JOHN NELSON FITTS, B.Agr.
Associate Professor of Mechanic Arts. Superintendent of Buildings

WILLIAM MERRILL ESTEN, M.S.
Professor of Bacteriology

JOHN MAIN TRUEMAN, B.S.A.
Professor of Dairy Husbandry

*Arranged according to length of service.

ALBERT FRANCIS BLAKESLEE, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany. Director of the Summer School

ORPHA CECIL SMITH
Instructor in Elocution

ALVA TRUE STEVENS, M.S.
Instructor in Horticulture

*ABBY MINOT HICKS
Instructor in Music

HOWARD DOUGLAS NEWTON, Ph.D.
Instructor in Chemistry and Physics

EDWARD BLODGETT FITTS
Instructor in Dairy Husbandry

LIEUT. JAMES M. CHURCHILL, 1st Lieut. 18th Infantry, U. S. A.
Professor of Military Science. Commandant

LECTURERS, ASSISTANTS, AND OTHER OFFICERS

BURT KIMBALL DOW, V.S.
Lecturer in Veterinary Science

SAMUEL N. SPRING, M. F.
Lecturer in Forestry

CHESTER D. JARVIS, Ph.D.
In Charge of Orchard Demonstration

HERBERT K. JOB
Lecturer in Ornithology. State Ornithologist

ELIZABETH DONOVAN
Assistant in Home Economics

WALTER J. LANE, A.B.
Assistant in Chemistry

*THE REV. OREN DENNIS FISHER, A.M., B.D.
College Chaplain

FRED CONRAD GUNTHER
Chief Clerk

SUSY DUNTON RICE
Steward

EXPERIMENT STATION STAFF

- ¹LOUIS A. CLINTON, M.S., Director
¹JOHN M. TRUEMAN, B.S.A., Dairy Husbandry
¹WILLIAM M. ESTEN, M.S., Dairy Bacteriologist
¹FREDERIC H. STONEBURN, Poultryman
¹CHESTER D. JARVIS, Ph.D., Horticulturist
²CHARLES THOM, Ph.D., Cheese Expert, Mycologist
²ARTHUR W. DOX, Ph.D., Cheese Expert, Chemist
¹GEORGE H. LAMSON, Jr., M.S., Entomologist
LEO F. RETTGER, Ph.D., Bacteriologist of Poultry Diseases
²CLINTON J. GRANT, B.S.A., Cheesemaker
HERMAN D. EDMOND, B.S., Chemist
CHRISTIE J. MASON, B.Agr., Assistant Bacteriologist

1. Dual position, college faculty and station staff.
2. Detailed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for cooperative work in cheesemaking. Salaries paid direct by the federal government.

FACULTY COMMITTEES

Committee on Courses of Study

Professor Clinton	Professor Gulley
Professor Trueman	Miss Thomas
Professor Fitts	

Committee on Discipline

Professor Monteith	Professor Smith
Professor Lamson	Professor Blakeslee
Professor Stoneburn	

Status Committees

- First-year students, Professor Wheeler.
Second-year students, Professor Newton.
Third-year and fourth-year students in Agriculture, Professor Clinton.
Mechanic Arts students, Professor Fitts.
Home Economics students, Miss Thomas.
Fifth-year Dairying and Poultry students, Professor Trueman.
Fifth-year Horticultural students, Professor Gulley.

Publications of the Station

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

The following publications of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station are available for distribution, and, so long as the supply lasts, will be sent free to residents of Connecticut who desire them.

- No. 29. Records of a Dairy Herd for Five Years.
- No. 30. Spraying Notes for 1903.
- No. 31. Food Value of a Pound of Milk Solids.
- No. 32. Protecting Cows From Flies.
- No. 34. Discussion of the Amount of Protein Required in the Ration for Dairy Cows.
- No. 35. The Camembert Type of Soft Cheese in the United States.
- No. 37. The So-Called "Germicidal Property" of Milk.
- No. 39. Pig Feeding Experiments.
- No. 40. Creamery Problems.
- No. 41. Spraying Notes, 1904-1905.
- No. 42. Quality of Milk Affected by Common Dairy Practices.
- No. 43. The Facility of Digestion of Foods a Factor in Feeding.
- No. 45. The Apple Leaf Miner.
- No. 46. Directions for Making the Camembert Type of Cheese.
- No. 47. Milking Machines.
- No. 48. Comparative Studies with Covered Milk Pails.
- No. 49. Petroleum Emulsion for the San Jose Scale.
- No. 54. Proprietary and Home-Made Miscible Oils for the Control of the San Jose Scale.
- No. 56. Control of Insects and Plant Diseases.
- No. 57. A Study of Some Connecticut Dairy Herds.
- No. 58. Camembert Cheese Problems in the United States.
- No. 59. Bacterium Lactis Acidi and Its Sources.
- No. 60. Bacillary White Diarrhea of Chicks.
- No. 61. Apple Growing in New England.
- No. 62. Apple Growing in New England.
- No. 63. The Cost of Feeding Heifers.

REPORTS

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1900, 1906, 1907 and 1908-9 are available for free distribution.

Address all requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

CALENDAR FOR 1910--1911

1910

1911

JULY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	..	..	..	..	..	..

AUGUST

..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	..	..	..
..

SEPTEMBER

..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	..
..

OCTOBER

..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

NOVEMBER

..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	..	..	..
..

DECEMBER

..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..

JANUARY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..
..

FEBRUARY

..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	..	..	..	..
..

MARCH

..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..

APRIL

..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAY

..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	..	..	..
..

JUNE

..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	..
..

Calendar

1910-1911

The college year covers thirty-six weeks, and is divided into terms of thirteen, twelve, and eleven weeks respectively.

1910 FALL TERM

September	6	Tuesday	Two weeks' course in surveying begins
	20	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7.45 a. m.
November	23	Wednesday	} Thanksgiving recess
	28	Monday	
December	23	Friday	Fall term ends

1911 WINTER TERM

January	3	Tuesday	Winter term begins with chapel service at 7.45 a. m.
February	22	Wednesday	Washington's birthday: a holiday
March	24	Friday	Winter term ends

1911 SPRING TERM

April	4	Tuesday	Spring term begins with chapel service at 7.45 a. m.
	12	Wednesday	Hicks Prize orations due at 12 o'clock, noon
May	12	Friday	Hicks Prize orations delivered in public
	30	Tuesday	Memorial Day: a holiday after the military ceremonies
June	2	Friday	Prize declamations
	16	Friday	Spring term closes

Because of the addition of one year to the various courses, there will be no graduating class or commencement exercises in 1911.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURE STUDY

July 5-28, 1911

1911 FALL TERM

September	19	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7.45 a. m.
-----------	----	---------	--

Connecticut Agricultural College

Historical Sketch

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established The Storrs Agricultural School, an institution which had its beginning in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this state in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to The Storrs Agricultural College, and in which the board of trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of housekeeping and home-making.

As a college, this institution fell heir to federal income, proceeds from the land-grant act of 1862 and the Morrill act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this state, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of the federal support it had become.

The name "The Storrs Agricultural College" was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a state institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to The Connecticut Agricultural College, the name it now bears.

Support of the College

That the college is in fact a state institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most

citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater part of its income from federal sources.

From the state the trustees at present receive for the college proper \$25,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station \$2,000 a year. From the national government it now has the following fixed annual income: Under the land-grant act of 1862, \$6,750; under the Morrill and Nelson acts, \$40,000, an amount to be increased \$5,000 a year until payable at the rate of \$50,000 per annum; and under the Hatch and Adams acts, providing for agricultural experiment stations, \$15,000. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects—none of the first two amounts and only a small percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land.

The state is required to cooperate by providing a suitable home for the college. Accordingly from time to time special appropriations have been made for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings.

From the federal funds are paid practically all the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration. The annual income regularly received from the state is devoted to the support and improvement of the college plant as a whole.

System of Control

The control of the institution is vested in a board of trustees consisting of eleven members including the Governor,—six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, two elected by the alumni of the college for four years, one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station *ex officio* a member. The Governor is *ex officio* president of the board. The trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the college officers.

The president of the college, subject to the direction of the trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the college. He has the power of outlining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their

duties. The president of the college, furthermore, is charged by the trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the college demands a change. Finally, the president of the college is expected to be present at all meetings of the board of trustees, except when requested otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions; and he is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the board of trustees.

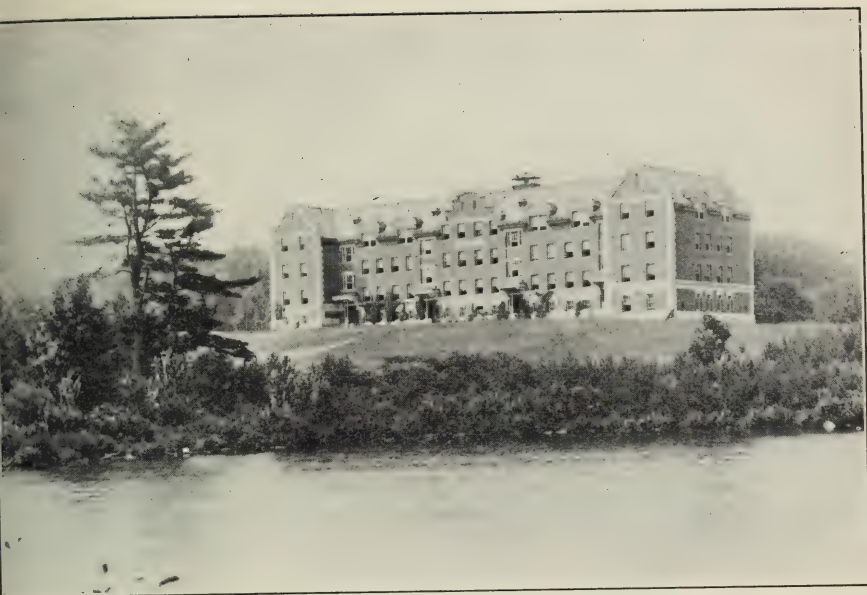
The faculty of the college is made up of the officers of instruction. It holds meetings, when called by the president, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the college; and in such matters is advisory to the president. All business, or any communication of the faculty touching the college or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the board of trustees by the president of the college; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communication before the trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the board.

The board of trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

Policy

In accordance with the spirit of the law under which the institution was organized, the policy of the college is "without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

It is the theory of the college that theoretical knowledge and practical instruction should be developed along with and not at the expense of those studies that tend to the production of cultured, broad-minded men and women. The courses provide,



STORRS HALL



STORRS FROM THE SOUTH



WINTER SCENES AT STORRS

therefore, for vocational training in agriculture, mechanic arts, and household science, supplemented by liberal instruction in English, mathematics, history, and the sciences of chemistry, botany, physics, and biology.

There is no shorter cut to proficiency in vocational education than in other lines of educational effort, and the faculty strongly advise prospective students to secure a thorough preparation in the high schools of the state before making application to the college, and after enrolment to pursue one of the regular, prescribed courses.

The state thus far has made no provision for agricultural education other than the agricultural college. Short winter courses are offered, therefore, to those who for lack of time or means are unable to avail themselves of a longer training. Students over 17 years of age who have not the scholastic preparation required for third-year work in the case of regular students, will be permitted to take such studies of the agricultural course as they find themselves able to carry with profit.

Many sections of the state at present have inadequate high school facilities or none at all. To accommodate those who are unable to meet our entrance requirements, the two-years' academic course is offered. No agricultural or other vocational training is scheduled in this course, and parents are advised to send their sons and daughters to their local high schools whenever possible. From an educational or financial standpoint this overlapping of instruction can be justified only as a temporary expedient and for reasons above stated.

A summer school offers courses in nature study, agriculture, domestic science, and agricultural pedagogy. The instruction is planned to meet the needs of teachers, especially those in rural schools, as well as of other persons who wish to gain a first-hand knowledge of nature and country life.

Agricultural Extension—An extension department has not as yet been organized at the college, but the members of the faculty are filling positions as speakers on institute programs so far as their college work will permit, and often at the expense of classroom duties and experimental work at the college.

In cooperation with the Pomological Society the college has undertaken to carry on demonstration work in orcharding. The

plan as outlined contemplates demonstration in the renovation of old orchards, proper methods of pruning, spraying, and cultivating trees, and the grading and packing of fruit. Two orchards have been selected, and it is expected that they will be centers of interest to the communities where they are located and will be used as places for field meetings by the State Pomological Society.

Buildings

Main Building—The main building, erected in 1890, is a two-story structure with basement, and contains a chapel, offices, mathematical class room, the library and reading room on the first floor, and on the second floor recitation rooms for English, history, and natural history, a museum, and one suite of living rooms. The basement is used by the mechanical department for wood-working and pattern making.

Horticultural Building—Horticultural Hall is a four-story building built of brick with cement trimmings at a cost of \$55,000. In the basement are rooms in which to show and operate spray apparatus, rooms for storage of fruit and vegetables, and for the preparation of vegetables for market. The first floor is planned for a class room to seat 50 students, a working laboratory, and the necessary offices. The second floor has a laboratory for drawing and microscopic work, a museum, and a botanical laboratory. On the third floor is a large class room and a laboratory for physics.

Greenhouses—The greenhouses embrace a forcing house for vegetables, one for roses and carnations, a large house in which to grow to full size the various economic plants of warmer countries, a propagating house for bedding plants, a vinery, and a students' laboratory. Connected with the greenhouses is a full set of rooms to carry out greenhouse operations, besides living quarters for an attendant.

Agricultural Hall—Agricultural Hall is a well-appointed building, sixty by forty feet and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement is occupied by the dairy department and is used for the instruction of both the regular college



REAR VIEW OF FARM BARNS



FARM TEAM AND AGRICULTURAL HALL



PIGGERY



DEVONS

students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the winter school. On the second floor are the offices of the professor of dairying and the farm superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory for students, and the large lecture room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for research in dairy bacteriology and in soft cheese manufacture. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas.

Chemical Hall—A one-and-a-half-story frame building with basement, containing laboratories for qualitative and quantitative chemistry, class room, office for instructor, and two small laboratories used by the experiment station.

Experiment Station Office—A two-story frame building containing the office of the director, the station library, and a mailing room.

Experiment Station Greenhouse—A small greenhouse used by the station for experimental work in plant breeding.

Poultry Buildings—The poultry buildings comprise an office, an incubator cellar, a barn, two brooder houses, and 28 colony houses.

Farm Buildings—The farm barn, 41x70 feet, with annexed shed and silos has feed storage capacity and accommodations for oxen, work teams, and fifty head of dairy cattle. The horse barn, 40x80 feet, is devoted to the housing of driving, boarding, and breeding horses, stage teams, vehicles, and feed. The new piggery, 24x80 feet, with concrete floor and troughs, woven wire partitions, and steel gates, is a model building of its kind.

Dormitories, Storrs Hall—This is a fireproof brick building with granite trimmings, erected in 1905, at a cost of \$60,000. There are six single rooms and 30 suites of three rooms each, two bedrooms being connected with each of the thirty studies. It is steam-heated, equipped with shower and tub baths and dressing rooms with lockers, and is modern in all appointments. The dormitory will accommodate 66 students.

Gold Hall—A frame, two-story building, erected in 1890, has accommodations for forty students. The building is steam-heated and has shower and tub baths and a dressing room with lockers.

Grove Cottage—Grove Cottage, the home of the young women of the college, is a frame building, erected in 1895 at a cost of \$12,000. There are rooms for 20 students, a gymnasium, reception rooms, a sewing room for work in domestic science, and rooms for the lady principal and assistant on the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking and one for instruction in laundering are located in the basement.

Dining Hall—This is to be a brick building with sandstone trimmings and is now in process of construction. The plan of the building is in the form of a maltese cross, the main part, 36x80 feet, to be two stories with basement, and two wings one story each with basement. The structure will contain a dining room with capacity for 200 students, kitchen, store rooms, steward's quarters, rooms for help, and a room for mechanical drafting.

Dwelling Houses—There are on the campus eight comfortable dwelling houses, four cottages, Whitney Hall with four apartments, Valentine house with three apartments, and one apartment in the main building, occupied by families of instructors and employees.

Water System—Water from a bored well 800 feet in depth is supplied to all buildings. The well, steel tower and tank, wind mill, and gasoline engine represent an expenditure of \$15,000.

Sewage System—The sewage from the dormitories and main building is purified on sand filter beds, eight in number, each 20 feet by 30 feet in size and 4 feet deep. The beds are used in rotation, so that each bed works one day and rests seven. The effluent is practically odorless and non-putrescible.

Hospital—The college buildings are situated on high ground with good natural drainage. The water supply is pure, and the sewage system is modern and adequate. While the actual sanitary conditions are excellent, yet when so many congregate various diseases may be brought by students themselves. Two rooms have been equipped with hospital furnishings, surgical instruments, and medicines, and provide facilities for the control of contagious diseases and for the proper care of other cases of illness or injury.

Laboratories and Equipment

College Lands—The lands owned and controlled by the college contain about 600 acres. The tillage land is divided among the farm, horticultural department, and the experiment station, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, fruit growing, and for the conduct of experiments. The campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape architecture, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

Agronomy—The college farm is an agronomy laboratory, and so far as time will permit the students are given instruction in soil management and the growth of farm crops, class room instruction being supplemented by observation and work in the field. The collection of farm tools is especially good. Many manufacturers request the privilege of sending various tools here for students' observation and use, and for actual work in the growing of farm crops. A laboratory for seed testing and for soil physics is equipped with suitable apparatus.

Horticulture—The outdoor equipment of the horticultural department embraces a trial orchard of over 400 trees largely apple, peach, and plum. These are in full bearing and include many rare as well as new and standard sorts. There is also a commercial orchard of apple and peach of about 15 acres, in bearing. There is a dwarf apple orchard on both doucin and paradise stock of 500 trees and many varieties, partly as a test of kinds on those stocks and partly as a test of the value of these trees from the commercial side. The vineyard of 1 1-2 acres includes all the standard varieties, others less common, and also a vinery of foreign grapes.

The vegetable gardens have growing in them all the ordinary products of the various seasons, to which are added many kinds very rare or peculiar, so that students may become familiar with them. In the small fruit plantation all kinds usual to this latitude are fruiting.

On the campus about the buildings are growing a great variety of ornamental trees and shrubs, all now old enough to

show their value for the purpose for which they were planted, also numerous kinds of herbaceous perennials, besides an extensive display of bedding plants in their season.

Creamery and Farm Dairy—The college creamery occupies the basement of Agricultural Hall, and a large connecting room is thoroughly equipped for farm dairy and creamery work. The farm dairy room contains all the important makes of hand separators and Babcock milk testers. It is provided with hand churns, cream ripening vats, and a complete outfit for the manufacture of hard and soft cheese.

The creamery room contains the latest style of combined churn and butter workers, a box churn, and a Mason butter worker; also a large butter printer, printing twenty-five pounds at once.

The power separator room contains the leading makes of separators, with all necessary fittings, and power for running them. The engine room contains two steam engines, one for running churns and separators, and the other for running the compressor of the refrigerating plant. There is also a steam sterilizer built of cement, and necessary sinks for washing cans and bottles.

The refrigerating plant is of the most approved style, and its use makes the creamery independent of ice for cooling purposes. The cold rooms, cream ripening vats, milk coolers, etc., are all connected with the brine pipes and can be cooled in a very short time.

Poultry Husbandry—The poultry plant is well stocked with fowls of high average quality, representing eight breeds or varieties. There are also good flocks of two breeds of ducks.

The working equipment includes incubators and brooders of various types, trap nests, feed cutters, automatic feeders, hoppers, and other necessary appliances.

Animal Husbandry—Live stock is used to illustrate the forms, types, and breeds of farm animals. The dairy herd contains pure bred animals of the four leading dairy breeds: Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire, and Holstein. A flock of Shropshire sheep, Berkshire and Cheshire swine, two pair of Devon oxen, a car-load of Herefords, Shorthorns, and Angus heifers, a French coach



HORTICULTURAL BUILDING



INTERIOR OF PLANT HOUSE



CLASS IN GREENHOUSE WORK



INTERIOR OF GREENHOUSES

stallion and mare, a pair of mules, a Kentucky bred jack, with work teams and road horses, are used to illustrate the types and breeds of farm animals and for stock judging. Herd books are at hand and provide material for practice in tracing pedigrees and for the study of the leading strains and families of the different breeds of live stock.

The veterinary class room contains skeletons of the ox and the horse, a horsikin in papier-mache, and other models and specimens for illustrating lectures in anatomy and veterinary medicine.

Home Economics Department—The laboratory is in the basement of Grove Cottage. It is fitted with hot and cold water, and coal ranges and blue-flame oil stoves are used. The portable equipment, in the shape of desks, cupboards and utensils, is in every way complete and modern. The desks are arranged for individual work, which is much more valuable to the student than group work. One end of this room is fitted up for a dining room, with dining table, sideboard, china closets, table linen, silverware, and dainty but inexpensive dishes necessary for the serving of simple meals in a private family. *Sewing Rooms*—Two large, airy rooms are devoted to this part of the work. Small sewing tables for hand sewing are provided for one room. In the second room are large tables for drafting and cutting. Here are five sewing machines of both the lock-stitch and automatic variety.

The Woodworking and Machine Shop, located in the basement of the main building, is equipped with a ten horse-power gasoline engine, one iron shaper, one drill press, two iron lathes, and carpenter benches with hand tools complete for twenty students.

Forging—Ten forges with anvils and necessary tools are installed in a leased shop adjoining the campus.

Mechanical Drawing—A room in Whitney Hall is equipped with desks, drafting boards, and designs for instruction in mechanical drawing.

Surveying—The equipment consists of three transits, three levels, five compasses, a plane-table, and a full assortment of smaller instruments and accessories for instruction in surveying.

Chemistry—The main laboratory, which is used by classes in elementary and qualitative chemistry, contains desks, lockers, and ample individual equipment for seventy-two students. Besides this individual equipment the laboratory is provided with a very full line of chemicals and with balances, draught hoods, electricity, gas, and many other modern laboratory conveniences.

The quantitative laboratory contains besides the usual desks and individual equipment every convenience for carrying on the work in quantitative analysis and agricultural chemistry. On the same floor and within easy access of the student is a chemical library which contains very many valuable chemical books and current journals and periodicals.

Physics—The physics department occupies two well-lighted rooms on the third floor of the horticultural building. The laboratory is fitted up with large working tables and a full equipment of new physical apparatus necessary for a complete laboratory study of the elements of mechanics, heat, light, sound, and electricity. The physical lecture room directly off the laboratory contains a large lecture table and many costly pieces of apparatus used for demonstration purposes.

Botany—The botanical department is provided with 30 compound microscopes and has dissecting microscopes, tables, and general laboratory equipment for sections of 30 students. An autoclave, an incubating and a dry sterilizing oven, and a Jung Thoma microtone are used in the advanced courses. The botanical museum is furnished with a set of Hough's wood sections, a series of tree trunks cut to show the three sections, a set of Riker mounts showing tree specimens in summer and winter condition, cases with alcoholic specimens, an herbarium with a good working collection of the local flora of Connecticut, and a small departmental library.

Agricultural Botanic Garden—This comprises at present one acre of land and is designed to serve as a field museum of agriculture. The largest section is given over to a systematic arrangement according to families of the most important economic plants. Thus among the legumes there are shown growing in separate plots the various clovers, vetches, alfalfas, beans, peas, etc., as well as some of the more common wild leguminous plants.

A section is devoted to plots illustrating laws of variation and inheritance, and another section to children's gardens.

The botanic garden is used for demonstration purposes and as a supply of material for class work in both the college and summer school courses.

Forestry—The wood lots belonging to the college comprising about 120 acres, together with the 12-year-old plantation of locust, red and white pine, give an excellent opportunity for field work in forestry. The department is equipped with the necessary instruments for forest survey and mensuration.

Bacteriology—The teaching laboratory for bacteriology is located on the second floor, and the research laboratory on the third floor of Agricultural Hall. Both laboratories are equipped with hot and cold water, gas, steam, refrigeration, sterilizers, incubators, balances, microscopes, and other apparatus for instruction and investigation.

Zoology—Students have abundant opportunity to see and study the different types of animals, both the invertebrate and the vertebrate forms. The museum contains types of all the important classes of animals, and the laboratory is well provided with compound and dissecting microscopes, together with aquaria and breeding cages for the dissection and study of such animals as are generally used in courses of zoology.

The specimens used for dissection are provided by the college without laboratory fees for the courses taken, and are procured in the vicinity of the college and from Wood's Holl, Mass.

Entomology—The collections of insects include those of greatest economic importance, together with large numbers of the common insects found in Connecticut. The college provides the material for the dissection of the types of insects used in the study of entomology and a case in which a collection made by the students during the spring of the third year and the fall of the fourth year may be kept throughout that period. The library is well fitted with books on entomology, together with the bulletins from the different experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture at Washington. These are used for reference work in the courses of entomology.

Museum—The museum contains type specimens of all the important classes of animals from the protozoa to the vertebrata, the number varying according to the importance of the different classes of animals. The collection of gastropods is relatively large in number, while the most valuable portion of the museum is a collection of well-mounted birds. In addition to the collection of animals the museum contains numerous rocks, minerals, and fossil-bearing rocks, together with Indian implements.

Military Science—The military instruction is under the charge of an officer of the United States army. The aim of the department is to qualify young men for positions as commissioned officers of volunteer forces. Additional advantage of military drill is evidenced in the acquirement of a dignified carriage of person, habits of neatness, order, and punctuality, and amenability to discipline. A full complement of United States magazine rifles, accoutrements, and ammunition is furnished by the federal government. A large pit of earth and masonry is provided with revolving targets. With flags, drums, and bugles the college has complete facilities for military drill and target practice.

Every male undergraduate student, able to perform military duty and not excused for sufficient cause, is required to drill one hour three days each week. The instruction is not optional with the student or faculty, but is prescribed by the act of Congress under which the college receives federal support.

Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station—The Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station was established by act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, and accepted by resolution of the General Assembly, May 18, 1887. By order of the trustees it is a department of the agricultural college.

The purpose of the experiment station is the promotion of agricultural science by investigation and research, and by making experiments whose results may render practical and efficient aid to the farmers of the state in the pursuit of their calling.

The principal work conducted by the Connecticut Storrs Station has been along the lines of food and nutrition of man and animals, bacteriology of soils and dairy products, field experiments, fertilizers, soil tests, cover crops, nitrogen experiments, horticulture, and poultry and dairy husbandry.

The income of the station for the present year is \$2,000 from the state treasury, and from federal sources \$7,500 from the Hatch fund and \$7,500 from the Adams fund.

As authorized by law, the station issues a biennial report and frequent bulletins. There have been issued to date twenty reports and sixty-three bulletins. The latter are now printed in editions of ten to fifteen thousand. These reports and bulletins are free to all residents of the state upon application, and to others so far as the supply will allow.

Five members of the station staff devote practically one-half of their time to experimental work and one-half to teaching, six members devoting their entire time to investigations. Three of the latter number receive their full compensation direct from the United States Department of Agriculture, having been detailed here for cooperative work in soft cheese investigation.

Library—The college has an excellent library of more than 10,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading room provided with the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time at convenient hours, except Saturday, when it is closed part of the forenoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Gilbert Farm—From the estate of the late Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Connecticut, the college received the generous gift of a large farm, with all the live-stock and equipment on it, and an endowment fund of \$60,000. The execution of the conditions of the bequest will by degrees, it is expected, introduce into the southwestern portion of the state the methods of tillage, animal husbandry, and fruit growing approved and practiced by the college. This branch of the work of the college will be entirely self-supporting; and the research and demonstration work done at Georgetown is expected to add much of value and interest to the college work proper conducted at Storrs.

Equipment and Buildings
Summary

The value of the investment in lands, buildings, and equipment may be summarized as follows:

College buildings	\$290,000	
Real estate	19,500	
Equipment	89,500	
Gilbert Farm—		
Land and buildings	\$15,000	
Endowment	60,000	
		75,000
		\$474,000

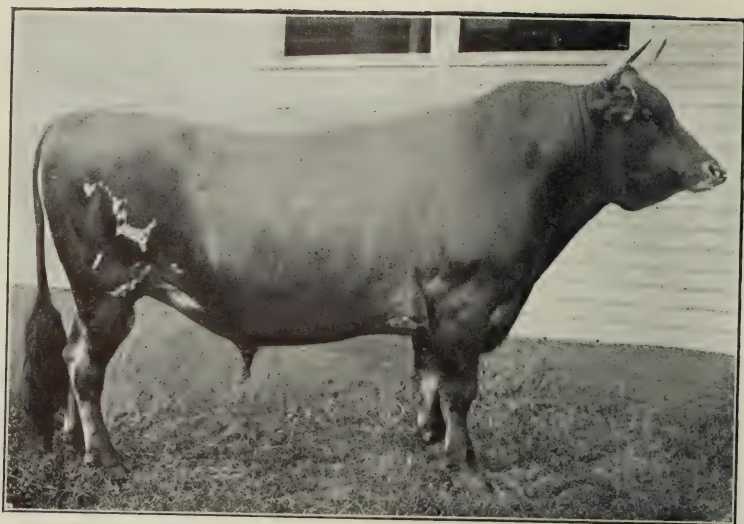
Situation and Means of Access

Location—The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county. It is somewhat more than six hundred feet above sea level, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the state is known. Without the college, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the college—the whole being a little world by itself, and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the attention of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

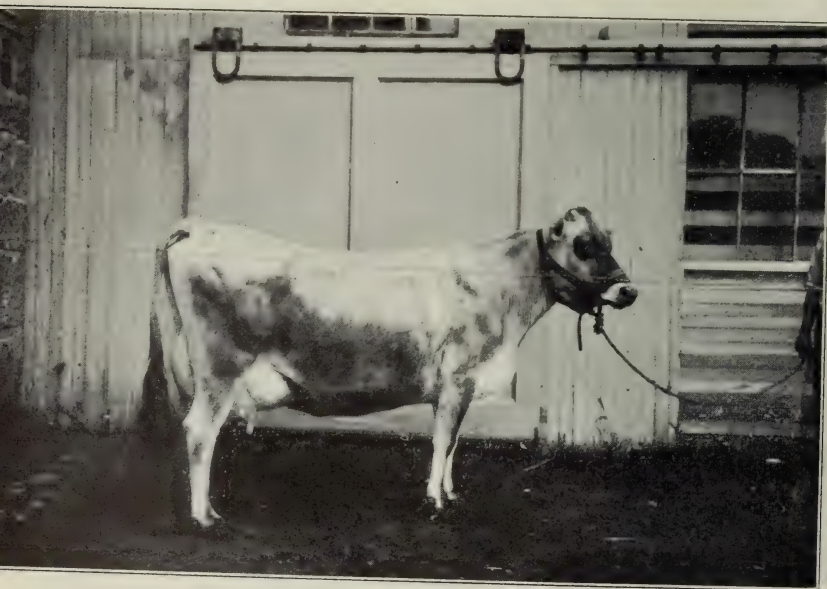
Railroad—The college railway station for passengers and for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic on the Central Vermont railway. Trains connect at New London, Palmer, and Willimantic with trains for this station. The college is three miles east of Eagleville, and students and visitors are met there by the college stage if due notice of their arrival has been sent in advance. The charge for transportation is twenty-five cents. Passengers may leave the cars at Willimantic and drive to Storrs, eight miles distant. The livery stable rates and automobile fares are reasonable.

Telephone, Telegraph, and Post Office—Communication with the college may be had by telephone through the Willimantic ex-





STORRS GOLDEN LAD NO. 68189, THE HEAD OF THE COLLEGE HERD



PREHAPS 3RD NO. 160354

change, or by telegraph, the telegram being addressed to Willimantic. A postoffice is conducted at the college, and letters should be addressed to Storrs, Conn. There are two mails a day.

Student Activities

Athletics—The students maintain an athletic association, which supports teams in football, baseball, and track athletics, and there are tennis courts for student use. The dues of the athletic association are at present five dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise two dollars a term.

Lookout—A college magazine is edited and published by the students. It is an exponent of college life, reflecting the feelings, interests, ambitions, abilities, culture, and progress of the students.

Societies—The Shakespearean, Eclectic, and Scroll and Pen societies are literary and social clubs, open by election to male students of the college. The Beta Gamma Kappa is a similar organization supported by young women.

Student Expenses

Fees—The college gives free tuition and free rent of rooms to residents of Connecticut. Non-resident students are charged a tuition fee of \$10 a term. A registration fee of \$2 a term and an incidental fee of \$3 a term is required of *all* students. A charge of fifty cents a lesson is required of all those receiving private instruction in music. *All fees are payable before registration at the beginning of each term.*

Board—At present table board is furnished on the following plan: A minimum charge, based upon cost, is made for bread, butter, milk, vegetables, cake, sauce, service and other fixed charges. Meat, eggs, fish, fruit, and dessert are served *à la carte*.

The minimum charge has averaged about \$3.15 a week, and the average cost of board has been \$4.20, some students paying as little as \$3.25 a week, some as high as \$5. No reduction is allowed for less than three days' continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the steward.

Lodgings—The furniture provided in the dormitories for men consists of a three-quarter or single bed, mattress, table, wash stand, bureau, and chairs for each student; other articles are provided by the occupants. The rooms in the dormitory for women are furnished with chairs, tables, bureaus, iron beds, mattresses, wash stand, bowl and pitcher. All students, accordingly, should provide themselves with the necessary articles of household furnishings. In addition students may bring from home such things as pictures, rugs, and curtains, with which to make their rooms cheerful and homelike. A charge of \$17 a year is made to cover the cost of heating. Students are held responsible for their apartments, and any damage to property is chargeable to the occupants of the room. Room keys are furnished to each student. A charge of \$1 is made for each key not returned.

Breakage—All breakage of tools and apparatus and damage to college property is chargeable to the students at fault. Other damage beyond ordinary wear is divided among the students, each being charged an equal share of the total cost.

Military Uniforms—A complete military uniform, including cap, coat, trousers, shirt, and gloves, is furnished at a cost of about \$17. This uniform must be worn at drill, inspection, and ceremonies. The suit is neat and serviceable and can be worn on any occasion. Measures are taken at the college, and orders are filled by some approved maker who has been selected and who furnishes the suit at a considerable reduction from the usual retail rates.

Books—The college furnishes text-books, stationery, drawing instruments, and supplies, at cost.

Laundry—A laundryman collects twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

Deposits—All students who intend to reside at the college are required to make a deposit of \$50 at the chief clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the year, but it may then be applied to the bill of the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned. Summer school students will deposit \$25. Day students pay cash for all supplies.

Payment of Bills—All bills are payable monthly, and registrations will not be accepted until all bills rendered for a previous term have been paid. Making the required deposits, together with the prompt payment of bills as presented, obviates the necessity on the students' part of furnishing bondsmen, and affords a reasonable protection to the college in the matter of student accounts.

Self Help—A student may work at paid manual labor, if his general conduct is good and he maintains a good standing in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed. Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested. Compensation varies from 10 to 15 cents an hour, according to the value of the work done.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the college so far as possible to employ students for routine labor, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. *The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.* Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in some family of the neighborhood by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in college, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the college books as much as \$250 a year; some as little as \$150. A few exceptionally economical and industrious students have paid their entire expenses by their own efforts, working about the college farm, campus, and buildings; but the college does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

Prizes and Honors

Hicks Prizes for Orations—A contest in the composition and delivery of original orations, open to regular fifth-year students (also fourth-year students in 1911), with two prizes of \$20 and \$15 respectively. The orations must occupy not less than ten minutes in delivery and not more than fifteen minutes, be the student's unassisted work, and be approved by a committee of the faculty appointed by the president. Those who compete for the

prizes must deliver their orations typewritten to the secretary of the faculty on or before the second Wednesday in April, and no production will be received after twelve o'clock noon of that day. Members of the faculty are not permitted to coach students in either writing or delivery. Such compositions as are not approved are returned to the writers, and the writers of approved articles prepare themselves for the delivery of their orations the second Friday evening in May in College Hall. The awards will be determined by a single committee of judges, who will pass upon both composition and delivery. One or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy productions.

Hicks Prizes for Declamation—A contest open to all regular third- and fourth-year students, with two prizes of \$15 and \$10 respectively. Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those selected speak in a public contest held the first Friday evening in June before three judges. The contestants may be coached by the instructor in elocution.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture—For the purpose of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at commencement by members of the graduating class.

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes—The class of 1902 offers two prizes annually for excellence in dairying, open to regular students in the dairying course. The examinations are conducted by the professor of dairying.

Scholarships—The trustees of the college have provided for not more than thirteen scholarships for graduate students. These scholarships are not gifts or benefactions, but provide a means for compensating students for services rendered the college, at the same time assisting the holder of the scholarship in some special line of work.

The value of a scholarship is at the rate of \$150 a year. Service rendered will not be less than the equivalent of twenty hours a week for 36 weeks of the college year. Applications for scholarships must be made to the president before June 1 of the collegiate year preceding that for which the scholarship is desired.

Each "scholar" will pursue his studies under the direction of the professor in charge of the department to which the scholarship is allotted.

The application for a scholarship must be accompanied by evidence of ability and general worthiness and must be endorsed by the head of the department in the line of work to which the scholarship is awarded.

Vacancies due to resignation or other causes may be filled as they occur at the option of the authorities.

Cadet Appointments and Awards—The officers of the college military company are appointed and promoted according to their proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

The highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: Captain, \$25; first lieutenant, \$20; second lieutenant, \$15; and first sergeant, \$10. No officer degraded to the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

Public Lectures

There are occasional lectures and other functions given during the year to which students are admitted without charge. Subjects and speakers are selected with a view to entertainment and instruction. The lectures are generally illustrated. Departmental lectures by dairy, poultry, and horticultural experts from abroad supplement the regular instruction of the class room with the experiences of practical life. Farmers' institutes and field meetings are held occasionally at the college. The Faculty Scientific Club, student societies, the Dramatic Club, and other college organizations are permitted the use of College Hall.

Conduct of Students

There are as few rules and regulations affecting the conduct of students as are compatible with a wholesome college government. The aim of the faculty is to influence students to cultivate habits of application, self-control, truthfulness, a high sense of

honor, and an interest in maintaining the moral welfare of the institution. A students' organization, a military court, a faculty discipline committee, and a student and faculty advisory committee are instrumental in maintaining such conduct as seems desirable in an educational institution. A copy of discipline and dormitory rules will be furnished students on enrollment, and each student will be expected to read them carefully and obey them implicitly.

System of Grading

Promotion from one class to the next higher occurs at the end of the college year. Grades are reported by the secretary of the faculty as soon as possible after the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning *excellent*; B, meaning *good*; C, meaning *fair*; D, meaning a *bare passing grade*; E, meaning *a failure* and, therefore, a *condition* in the subject indicated.

Class Advisers

The members of the several status committees will act as personal advisers to students in matters relating to scholarship and choice of courses of study. Instructors are expected to report delinquent students to the proper adviser. The advisers will report to the faculty with recommendations all students whose scholarship is not satisfactory.

Religious Exercises

Students are required to attend religious services on Sunday, except on written petition to the contrary from parent or guardian. Most of the students prefer to attend a neighboring Congregational church, which has assigned desirable seats for their use. This is the church attended by most of the college faculty.

College Assembly

Attendance at College Assembly is required of all students. The services are non-sectarian and devoted to exercises relating to public and private morals or to the welfare of the college and student body.



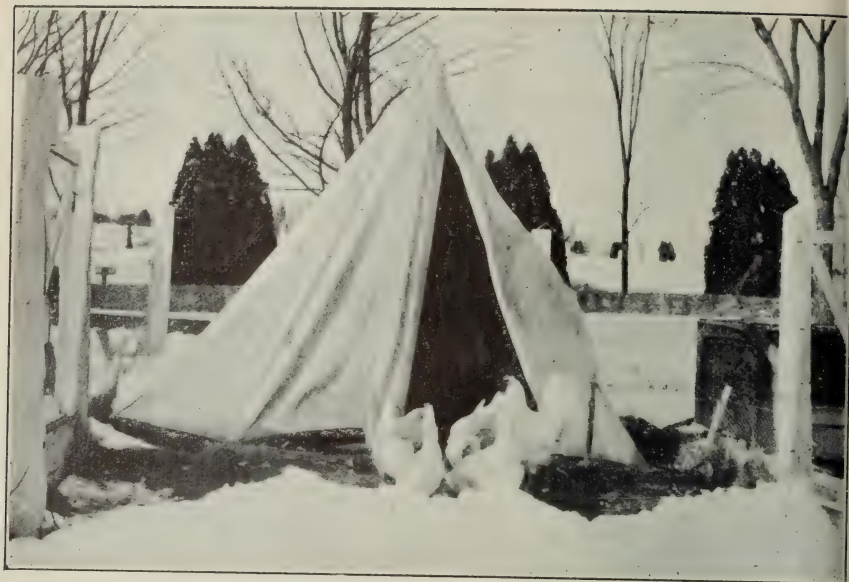
POULTRY COLONY HOUSES



PEKIN DUCKS



AUTOMATIC FEEDER



SINGLE-COMB WHITE LEGHORNS WINTERED IN A TENT



EXPERIMENTAL BROODERS

Admission Requirements

Candidates for admission must be at least 15 years old.

Academic Course—For entrance to the two-year academic course a certificate must be presented showing the completion of the eighth-grade work of common schools.

Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, and Home Economics Courses—Admission as a regular student to the agricultural, mechanic arts, or home economics course will be granted upon the presentation of satisfactory credentials showing the completion of two or more years of high school work or its equivalent.

Special Students—Students over seventeen years of age who have not had two years of high school work will be admitted as special students, not candidates for graduation, and allowed to take such subjects as they are ready to pursue and as the term schedules will permit. The vocational work in agriculture appearing in the three-year course, together with the most important of the related sciences, may be covered in two years. Special students must submit their schedules for approval, and they are held in other respects to the same regulations as are regular students.

Women will be admitted to the agricultural course, and will be excused from such parts of the work as are not suitable for mixed classes.

All new students are considered on probation until they have shown their ability to do the work of the classes to which they have sought entrance.

Students may enter at any time during the college year if they are prepared to do the work then in progress.

Requirements for admission to the short winter courses will be found under the descriptions of these courses.

Instructions to Candidates

Those expecting to become students in the college should carefully examine this catalogue, especially the sections found under the headings *Expenses*, *Deposits*, and *Admission Requirements*. In addition, the following advice and directions may be found serviceable and should be observed.

1. Write for the formal application blank, answer the questions it contains, and mail it to the president of the college.
2. Make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate preliminary dining-room and dormitory arrangements.
3. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the college. The required tags may be had by applying for them.
4. If you intend to arrive at Eagleville, send notice in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive, in order that the college teams may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly.
5. Call at the office of the chief clerk to make your deposit, pay the required fees, and secure a room key.
6. Examine the college bulletin board for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Those who are unwilling to pledge themselves to cheerful conformity to all college rules and regulations, and to the industrious performance of such tasks as are called for by the courses of study offered, are requested not to present themselves as candidates for admission.

Courses of Study

The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by the Connecticut Agricultural College is indicated in the schedules and detailed descriptions of courses that will be found upon the pages following.

I. *Academic Course*—Offers two years of training in English, history, and mathematics. Designed for those who are not prepared to enter the regular course in agriculture, mechanic arts, or home economics. (See page 13 under Policy.)

II. *Agriculture*—A three-year course designed primarily for the training of young men for the profession of farming. The course embraces: (1) the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture—botany, chemistry, geology, zoology, veterinary science, physics, entomology, ornithology, and meteorology; (2) culture and mental discipline studies, such as mathematics, English composition, rhetoric, and literature, German, history, political economy, and civics; and (3) vocational studies, including agronomy, dairy and poultry husbandry, and horticulture. The schedule of the fifth year is arranged to allow the election of horticultural or dairy and poultry subjects.

III. *Mechanic Arts*—A three-year course designed to give instruction in the line of drafting and machine shop work. The culture and mental discipline training is no less thorough than in Course II, but with relatively less weight given to the sciences and more to mathematics. The vocational training includes wood working, wood turning, pattern making, forging, shop work, mechanical drawing, surveying, and instruction in machine elements, boiler and engine, strength of materials, and wood technology.

IV. *Home Economics*—A three-year course designed for training young women in the science and art of household management. The schedule as in Courses II and III includes: (1) a group of science subjects; (2) culture and mental discipline studies; and (3) vocational instruction in sewing, dressmaking, cookery, household hygiene and management, laundering, waitress work, invalid diet, and emergencies and home nursing.

A diploma is granted on completion of any of these three-year courses, and the bearer of such a diploma is enrolled as a graduate of the college. To secure the degree of Bachelor of Science one year of additional work in agriculture is required of those who have finished the agricultural course. Graduates of other courses are not at present eligible for this degree.

V. Short Winter courses in dairy husbandry, poultry husbandry, and pomology.

VI. Summer School of Agriculture and Nature Study.



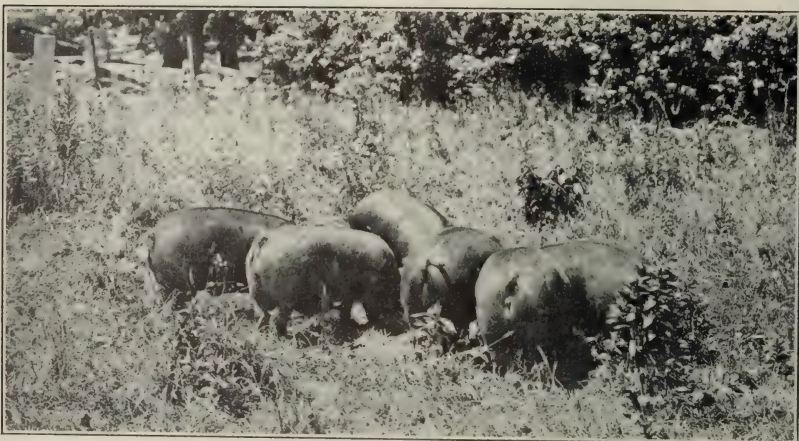
ARTIMON, FRENCH COACH STALLION



PRISCILLA, TWO YEARS OLD. BY ARTIMON, DAM KIT. HALF-BREED
FRENCH COACH MARE



Sheep and Lambs - Shropshire



BERKSHIRS



PIETERTJE DEKOL BURKE, 4 YEARS OLD. NO. 74225.

ACADEMIC

FIRST YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
English 1 (59).....	5	5	5
History 1 (69).....	3	3	3
Civics (70)	2	2	2
Arithmetic (75).....	4	4	3
Algebra (76)	3	3	4
Free Hand Drawing (74).....	(2)	(2)	(2)
Elocution 1 (65).....	2	2	2
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

SECOND YEAR

English 2 (60).....	5	5	5
English Grammar (59).....	3	3	3
History 2 (71).....	5	5	5
Geometry (77).....	5	5	5
Physical Geography (53).....	2	2	2
Elocution 2 (66).....	1	1	1
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

Numbers in parentheses after subjects refer to detailed outlines of the courses. Hours in parentheses represent laboratory or practical work.

AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
English 3 (61)	3	3	3
Public Speaking 1 (67)	1	1	1
Physics 1 (48)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3
Chemistry 1 (50)	3 (4)	3 (4)	3 (4)
Botany 1 (41)	2 (4)	1 (4)	2 (3)
Zoology (54)		3 (2)	3 (2)
Soils & Fertilizers (10)	5 (3)		
*Surveying (79)			(3)
Forging (86)			(3)
Drill (111)	(3)	2 (3)	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
Public Speaking 2 (68)	1	1	1
Botany 2 (42)	1 (2)		
Bacteriology 1 (45)		3 (2)	
Entomology 1 (55)	3 (2)		
Physiology (58)		3	
Dairying (14)	3 (3)		
Horticulture 2 (29)	2 (3)		
Horticulture 3 (30)	2 (3)	3 (3)	
Poultry Husbandry 1 (22)	3 (3)		3 (3)
Animal Husbandry (21)		4 (4)	
Rural Economics (11)		4	
Farm Crops (12)			5 (3)
Landscape Gardening (31)			2 (3)
Forestry (44)			5 (3)
Woodwork (85)		1 (3)	
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

*Two weeks of field work before the opening of the fall term following.

AGRICULTURE

FIFTH YEAR *

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
Required of All			
English 4 (62)	4	4	4
Economics (73)		4	
Geology (57)	3		
Meteorology (47)			2
Agricultural Engineering (80)			2 (3)
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)
Required of Dairy Students			
Feeding (15)	5 (2)		
Pure Bred Dairy Herds (16)	2 (4)		
Veterinary Science (26)		3	
Animal Breeding (17)		3	
Dairy Herd Management (18)		3	
Dairy Investigation (19)		(4)	
Dairy Manufactures (20)			3 (9)
Required of Horticultural Students			
Plant Diseases (34)	3 (3)		
Plant Breeding (33)	1	1	
Commercial Horticulture (35)	3		
Fruit Varieties and Judging (32)	1 (3)		
Spray Formulas (36)		3 (6)	
Botanic Horticulture (37)		3 (3)	
Thesis or Original Work (38)			(12)
Elective Subjects			
German 1 (63)	5	5	5
Chemistry 2 (51)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Botany 3 (43)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Entomology 2 (56)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Bacteriology 2 (46)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Poultry Husbandry 2 (23)			(8)
Soil Physics (13)	(3)		
Seed Testing		(3)	

SIXTH YEAR †

German 2 (64)	5	5	5
History 3 (72)	3	3	3
Thesis Work	5	5	5
Electives from fifth year to complete schedule.			

*Graduation with diploma at the end of the fifth year. †Bachelor of Science degree on completion of this additional year of post graduate work.

MECHANIC ARTS

THIRD YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
English 3 (61)	3	3	3
Public Speaking 1 (67)	1	1	1
Physics 1 (48)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3
Chemistry 1 (50)	3 (4)	3 (4)	3 (4)
Solid Geometry (81)	3		
Trigonometry (78)		3	
*Surveying (79)			(3)
Mechanical Drawing 1 (91)	(6)	(6)	
Woodwork 1 (84)	(6)	1 (3)	
Forging 1 (89)			(6)
Drill (111)	(3)	2 (3)	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

German 1 (63)	5	5	5
Public Speaking 2 (68)	1	1	1
Analytical Geometry (82)	4	4	4
Physics 2 (49)	3		3
Physiology (58)		3	
Machine Elements (94)	3		
Strength of Materials (95)		2	
Boilers & Engines (96)			3
Wood Technology (97)			1 (2)
Mechanical Drawing 2 (92)	(6)	(6)	
Wood Turning (87)	(6)		
Forging 2 (90)			(6)
Pattern Making (88)		(6)	
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

FIFTH YEAR

German 2 (64)	5	5	5
English 4 (62)	4	4	4
Chemistry 2 (51)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Calculus (83)	4	4	4
Economics (73)		4	
Mechanics (99)			4 (4)
Mechanical Drawing 3 (93)	(6)		
Machine Shop Work (98)	(6)	(6)	
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)

*Two weeks of field work before the opening of the fall term following.

HOME ECONOMICS

THIRD YEAR

	Fall Term	Winter	Spring
English 3 (61)	3	3	3
Public Speaking 1 (67)	1	1	1
Chemistry 1 (50)	3 (4)	3 (4)	3 (4)
Botany 1 (41)	2 (4)	1 (4)	2 (3)
Zoology (54)		3 (2)	3 (2)
Cookery (102)	2 (4)	2 (4)	
Sewing (100)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Gymnastics (112)	(3)	(3)	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

German 1 (63)	5	5	5
Public Speaking 2 (68)	1	1	1
Entomology 1 (55)	3 (2)		
Bacteriology 1 (45)		3 (2)	
Physiology (58)		3	
Forestry (44)			5 (3)
Poultry 3 (24)			2 (3)
Horticulture 4 (39)	2 (4)	2 (3)	
Cookery & Foods (102)	2 (4)	(6)	2
Dressmaking (101)		(6)	(6)
Emergencies & Home Nursing (105) ..		2	2
Gymnastics (112)	(3)	(3)	(3)

FIFTH YEAR

German 2 (64)	5	5	5
Chemistry 3 (52)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
English 4 (62)	4	4	4
Geology (57)	3		
Economics (73)		4	
Meteorology (47)			2
*Poultry 4 (25)			(6)
*Horticulture 5 (40)			2 (3)
Laundry (106)	1 (2)		
Household Hygiene (107)	2		
Textiles (109)	2		
Cookery & Table Service (102, 103) ..	(6)		(2)
Invalid Diet (104)		2 (2)	
Household Management (108)		2	
Dressmaking (101)			(8)
Gymnastics (112)	(3)	(3)	(3)

*Elective

Outlines of Courses

AGRICULTURE

10. Soils and Fertilizers—Fall term, five hours a week and three of field work.

Origin of Soils—Materials from which soils are made and the agencies through which these materials are changed into soils.

Classifications of Soils—Soil texture in its relation to crop production; effect of various methods of soil treatment upon texture; adaptation of soil to crop. Special qualities possessed by sandy loam, clay,

Soil Tillage—The relations of tillage to fertility; objects of tillage; the plow as a tillage implement. Fall plowing, its advantages clay loam, alluvial and other types of soils, and disadvantages; harrows, various types and the efficiency of each; cultivators, weeders, rollers, plankers. The principles involved in the use of these various implements are discussed in detail.

Underdrainage of Farm Lands—Principles involved in underdrainage; benefits which result; planning the system and laying the drains; materials used in the work, as tiles, brick, stones, and the relative efficiency of the same.

Farm Manures—Value as a source of fertility; conditions upon which value depends; how to preserve and use so that the maximum of value shall be secured to the farm crops.

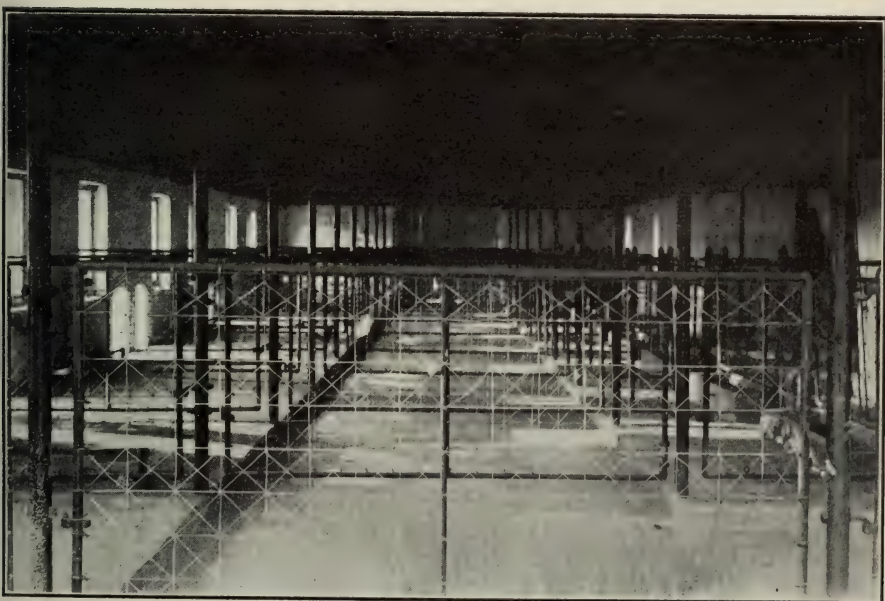
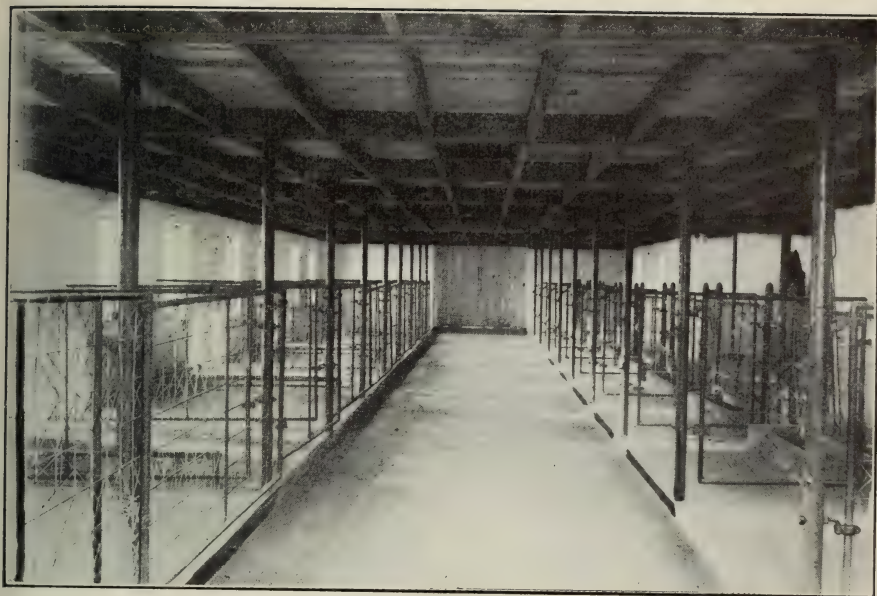
Commercial Fertilizers—Why commercial fertilizers are so important and are increasing in importance each year; principles involved in using fertilizers. Sources of nitrogen and the relative value of the nitrogen from these various sources; how nitrogen is lost from the soil, and the means by which this loss may be lessened or prevented.

Sources of phosphoric acid. What is meant by soluble, reverted insoluble, available phosphoric acid; where the various forms may be used to advantage.

Potash as a fertilizer; crops especially benefited by various combinations of; materials which supply potash.

The economical purchasing of the chemicals, and the home mixing of fertilizers.

Soil Amendments, as lime, plaster, salt; their action upon the soil; advantages and disadvantages resulting from their use.



INTERIOR OF PIGGERY



CLASS IN SHEEP HUSBANDRY



JUDGING CATTLE

Green Manuring Crops—A most important home source of fertility is the leguminous crop to plow under. Crops most valuable are clover, cow peas, soy beans. Rye is also important. Conditions under which these crops may be grown.

Cover Crops as a means of preventing soil erosion; most valuable crops for this purpose; conditions under which seeding may be done.

The Field Work consists in a study of various soils and the operations which are in progress on the college farm. The college is well supplied with implements of tillage, and so far as the time will permit these are studied in their relation to soil fertility problems.

Professor Clinton

11. Rural Economics—Winter term, four hours a week.

The work of this course includes instruction in the keeping of farm accounts; taking the inventory and opening and closing accounts with the various departments of the farm. Each student is required to open a set of books, post accounts representing various farm transactions, get a trial balance, and make a profit and loss statement by two methods.

Agriculture as a Profession—Opportunities offered by the various lines of agriculture to one seeking a profession; relative merits of the various sections of the United States and the type of agriculture adapted to each section; the selection and purchase of a farm, qualities which give value to a farm, adaptability to the type of farming to be pursued; location; condition of roads; permanent improvements; accessibility of schools, churches, and farmers' clubs; the relation of the farmer to the community.

The farm as a factory; the raw materials to be manufactured into a more or less finished product; the factors which should determine the value of the product. Intensive and extensive agriculture, general or diversified agriculture as compared with specialized agriculture.

Economics of dairying, fruit growing, stock breeding, etc., and the relation of crop production to the market demands and to the problems of transportation and soil fertility. Discussion of problems connected with farm labor, farm power, and cooperative purchasing and selling.

Professor Clinton

12. Farm Crops—Spring term, five hours a week and three of field work. The instruction of this term consists in a discussion of the principles and practices involved in raising the various farm crops important in New England. The subjects which are given most attention are: the seeding and management of grass lands; the growth of forage crops; clover and other legumes; corn, potatoes, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, etc.; soil inoculation and its importance in the growth of alfalfa and other legumes.

The Field Work is devoted to a study of farm operations in actual progress on the college farm. The methods actually pursued

in fitting the soil and in planting the various crops are studied in the field. Classes are so large that not much of the actual farm work can be performed by the students, but so far as possible they become familiar with details and methods in actual practice.

Professor Clinton

13. Soil Physics—Fall term, three laboratory hours a week. Mechanical analysis and temperature of soil, movement of soil moisture, and related problems.

Professor Clinton

DAIRYING AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

14. General Dairying—Fall term, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. An introduction to the general subject of dairying. A study of the extent of the dairy business, and the value of its product; an elementary study of milk, methods employed for testing for fat and acidity; the use of the lactometer and determination of total solids. The subject of market milk will be discussed and a study made of the requirements of state authorities and city boards of health concerning the milk trade; proper methods for preventing contamination; the value and methods of pasteurizing and standardizing milk and cream.

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

15. Feeding Farm Animals—Fall term, five hours a week and two of laboratory work. A study of the laws of animal nutrition, the composition of feeding stuffs and standard rations for farm animals, including cattle, horses, sheep, and swine. A study of the results of nutrition researches at experiment stations of America and Europe; methods of feeding, daily care and management of the dairy herd.

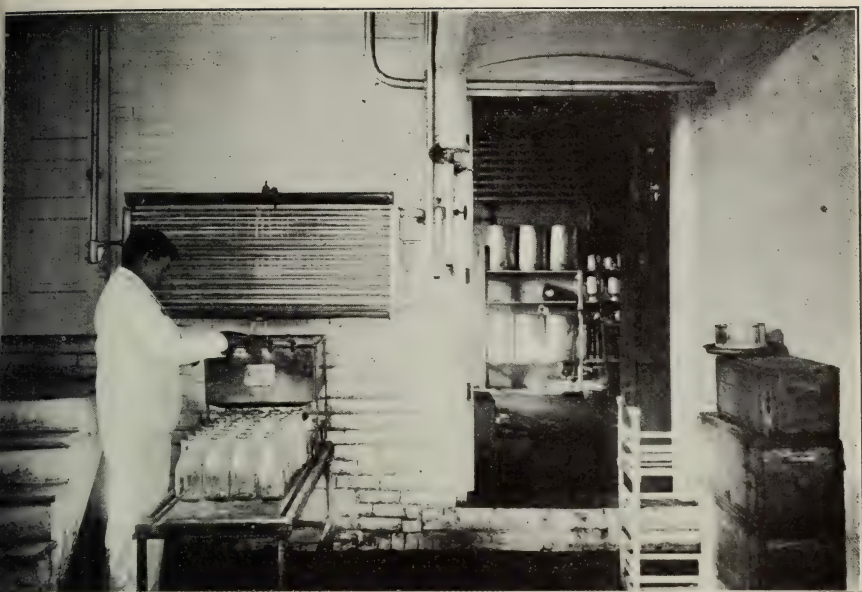
Professor Trueman

16. Pure Bred Dairy Herds—Fall term, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of the origin, history of the development, and characteristics of the dairy breeds; the requirements for advanced registry of the various pure bred cattle associations; the value and methods of making official records; a comparison of the types of different breeds with an ideal "dairy type"; practice in tabulating pedigrees, and in judging animals both by the use of the score card and without.

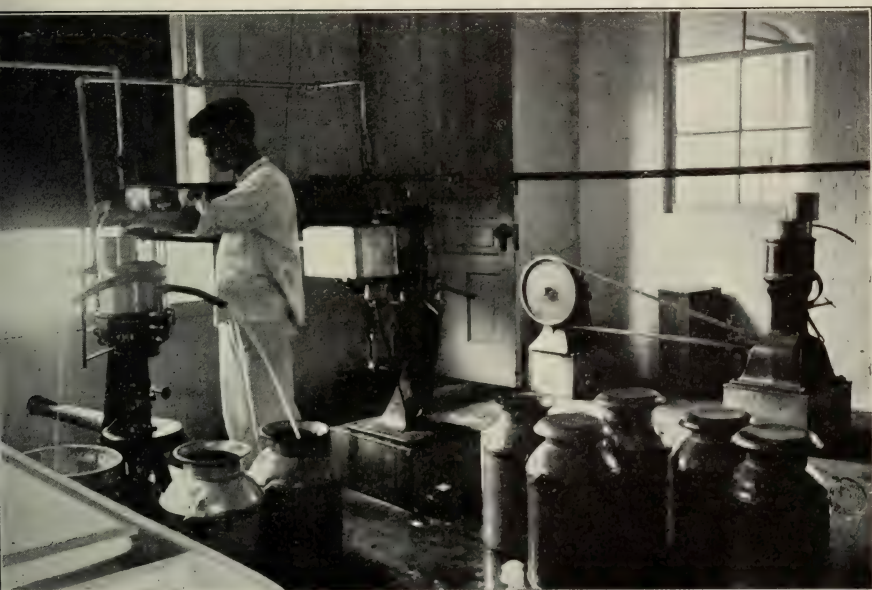
Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

17. Animal Breeding—Winter term, three hours a week. This course deals with the principles of breeding; the laws relating to variation, correlation, heredity, and prepotency. A study of the practical problems relating to selection, systems of breeding, and general improvement of live stock.

Professor Trueman



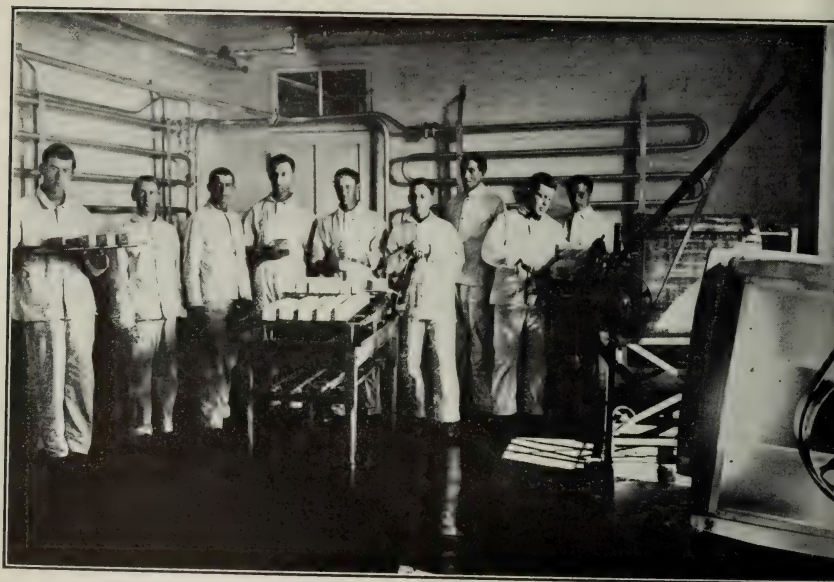
DAIRY BOTTLING ROOM



SEPARATOR ROOM



FARM DAIRY ROOM



BUTTER MAKING

18. Dairy Herd Management—Winter term, three hours a week. Dairy farming and its relation to soil fertility; pasturing, soiling, and the best methods of handling and feeding silage. The arrangement, planning, and construction of farm buildings and yards. A special study of the work required of dairy farm managers.

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

19. Dairy Investigation—Winter term, four laboratory hours a week. A study of dairy topics from experiment station bulletins and current dairy literature. Essays on dairy subjects.

Professor Trueman

20. Dairy Manufactures—Spring term, three hours a week and nine of laboratory work. Handling milk for the market and for the manufacture of cream, butter, and cheese. Creaming milk by the various gravity methods and by the different makes of separators. A study of hand and power separators, with practice in setting up, cleaning, and running the same. Methods of ripening and churning cream, and of mashing, salting, packing, and marketing butter. The handling of boiler and engine in connection with dairy work.

Professor Trueman

21. Animal Husbandry—Winter term, four hours a week and four of laboratory work. The various breeds of domestic animals are studied with reference to their appearance, character, and utility. Text-books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals."

Laboratory Work—Specimens of breeds are brought before the class and scored from the standpoint of the judge.

Mr. Garrigus

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

22. Poultry Husbandry I—Fall and spring terms, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. Text-books and lectures. Topics: The poultry industry and the poultryman; the poultry farm, its location and development; poultry buildings, their location, construction, arrangement, and equipment; yards and parks; fencing; breeds of domestic fowls, including ducks, geese, turkeys, and pigeons, their origin and development; principles of breeding; selection and mating of breeding stock; embryology; incubation and brooding, both natural and artificial; rearing; nutrition; feeding; general management; special preparation for market; dressing and marketing; preservation of eggs; selection of show specimens and preparation for show room; judging and scoring; poultry diseases and parasites; anatomy of fowls; by-products.

Laboratory Work—Practice in management of incubators and brooders; preparation of poultry for table and for special markets; care

and feeding of breeders and young stock; selection and packing of eggs for hatching; construction of poultry buildings and appliances.

Professor Stoneburn

23. Poultry Husbandry 2—Spring term, eight laboratory hours a week. This work will be arranged with special reference to the needs of each student. So far as possible students will be given opportunity to take part in the experimental work then under way, as well as to carry on some line of independent investigation.

Professor Stoneburn

24. Poultry Husbandry 3—Spring term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Lectures, dealing more particularly with the care and management of the home flock.

Laboratory Work—This work will be carried on in conjunction with the lectures, giving so far as possible the practical application of the subjects discussed.

Professor Stoneburn

25. Poultry Husbandry 4—Spring term, six laboratory hours a week. This work will be arranged with special reference to the needs of each student.

Professor Stoneburn

VETERINARY SCIENCE

26. Veterinary Science—Winter term, three hours a week. Comparative anatomy; physiology; general pathology; special therapeutics. Diseases and treatment; hygiene, and general care of sick animals; special diseases of the dairy cow and young calves. Contagious, infectious, and parasitic diseases. Diseases of the foot, and lameness (horse). Surgery: General care and treatment of wounds and injuries. Arranged to meet the needs of regular, short course, and special students.

Dr. Dow

HORTICULTURE

29. Horticulture 2—Fall term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Vegetable growing, soils, hot-beds, forcing, marketing and storing.

Mr. Stevens

30. Horticulture 3—Fall term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Two-thirds time devoted to elementary spraying, pumps, standard formulas, fall and winter spraying. One-third of time to floriculture, plant propagation, soils, potting, care of plants and handling of floral products. Winter term, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. Fruit growing. Methods of propagation, transplanting, pruning, orchard sites, cultivation, injurious insects, marketing.

Professor Gulley

31. Landscape Gardening—Spring term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Laying out of grounds, planting and grouping of trees and shrubs, treatment of walks and drives, flowers and bedding plants, special attention being given to the requirements of country and home grounds.

Professor Gulley

32. Fruit Varieties and Judging—Fall term, one hour a week and three of laboratory work. This is intended to render the students familiar with varieties and how they are known and described, also with the points used in judging and scoring in fruit exhibitions. The college variety orchards furnish ample material for this work.

Professor Gulley

33. Plant Breeding—Fall and winter terms, one hour a week. The principles of breeding as applied to producing new plants.

Professor Gulley

34. Plant Diseases—Fall term, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. Personal study of plant diseases, how recognized and disseminated.

Professor Gulley

35. Commercial Horticulture—Fall term, three hours a week. Treatment of general conditions, principles involved, and special work relating to the several branches as shall be chosen by the student.

Professor Gulley

36. Spray Formulas—Winter term, three hours a week and six of laboratory work. A general investigation of all fungicides and insecticides in use, sources, how prepared, methods of use, and in general all the principles involved in the use of these materials.

Professor Gulley

37. Botanic Horticulture—Winter term, three hours a week and three of laboratory work. The sources and relations of our cultivated plants and plant products. The derivation of deleterious plants of various kinds. How often changed from one class to the other. The new plant house furnishes many illustrations for this work.

Professor Gulley

38. Thesis and Original Work—Spring term, twelve laboratory hours a week. Each student will be required to prepare a thesis on some topic connected with horticulture, and to carry through a special investigation relating to some disease, insect, or other subject connected with horticulture or its processes. These two may be connected or not as selected by the student.

Professor Gulley

39. Horticulture 4—Fall term, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. Winter term, two hours a week and three of

laboratory work. Simpler methods of propagation, general treatment of plants, and a course in floriculture that will enable the student to handle the usual house flowering plants.

Professor Gulley

40. Horticulture 5—Spring term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. Especially designed for those preparing for teaching. The simpler principles involved in plant growth as relating to farm plants. Propagation, preparation and handling of school gardens, and plants valuable for such use.

Professor Gulley

BOTANY

41. Botany 1—Fall term, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. Winter term, one hour a week and four of laboratory work. Spring term, two hours a week and three of laboratory work. An introductory course on botany for those who have not had its equivalent. Fall term, plant morphology; winter term, plant morphology and physiology; spring term, systematic botany and ecology, a study of the local flora with characteristics of the chief economic orders.

Professor Blakeslee

42. Botany 2—Fall term, one hour a week and two of laboratory work. Advanced systematic botany with especial reference to the economic grasses.

Professor Blakeslee

43. Botany 3—Three terms, one hour a week and four of laboratory work. Fall term, types of cryptogams; winter term, advanced morphology; spring term, advanced physiology. Work adapted to the needs of individual students will be given.

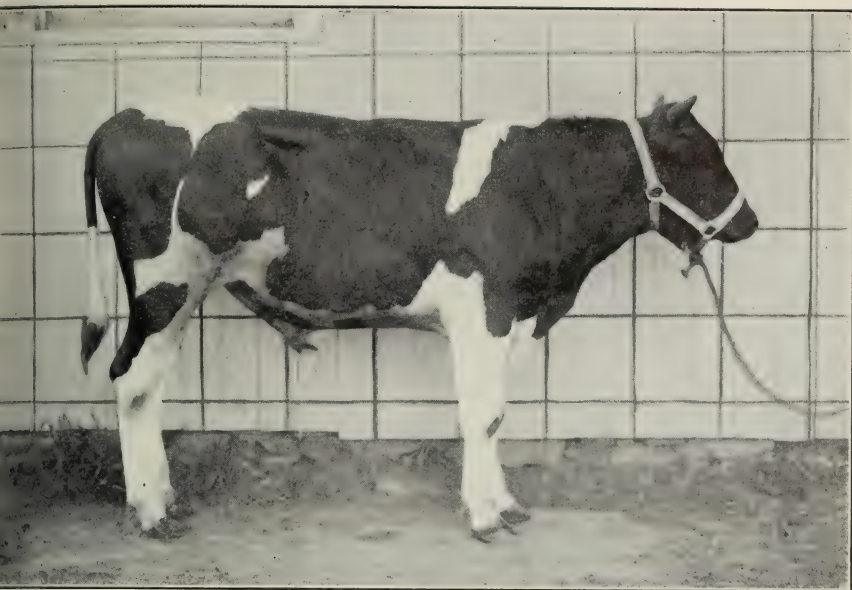
Professor Blakeslee

FORESTRY

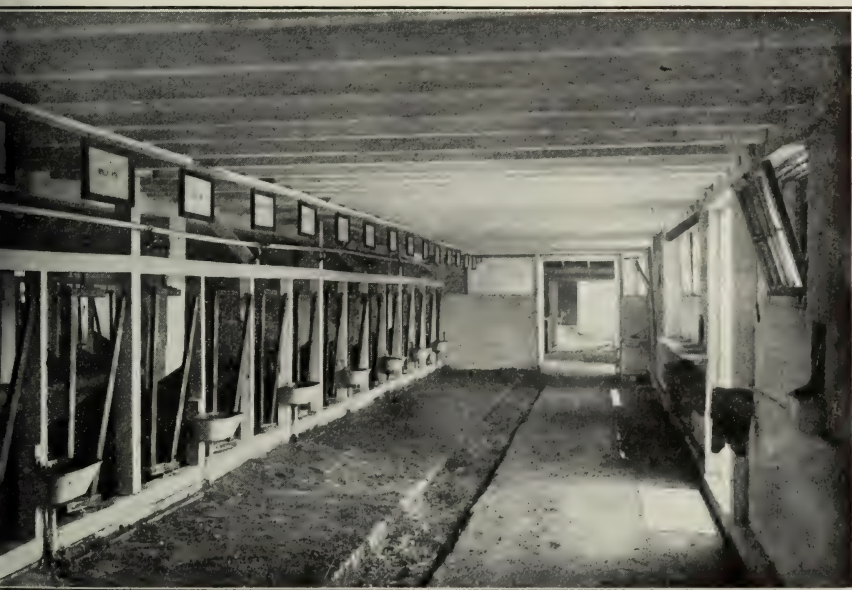
44. Forestry—Spring term, five hours a week and three of laboratory work. Lectures and field work. The course is intended to give the students an idea of practical forestry in Connecticut; to teach them the species of trees of commercial importance in the state, the products obtained from them, values, etc. Considerable attention is given to methods of measuring felled trees, and estimating standing timber, cordwood, ties, lumber, etc. Considerable time is devoted to the consideration of improvement thinnings, reproduction cuttings, forest planting, and protection of forests against fires and other enemies.

BACTERIOLOGY

45. Bacteriology 1 (General Bacteriology)—Winter term, three hours a week and two of laboratory work. Arranged in three parts with introductory lectures on bacteria in general. Their morphology,



MINNIE HARK'S PIETERTJE BURKE NO. 57476



DAIRY BARN



OUT-DOOR BROODERS, AS THEY ARE TESTED IN WINTER



INCUBATOR CELLAR

classification, and functions. Part first, 12 lectures on soil bacteriology: scope of the subject, agency of bacteria in soil fertility and their relation to conservation of farm fertilizers, with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply. Part second, 12 lectures on bacteria in the dairy: milk fermentations, pure milk production in sanitary dairies, milk in its relation to the public health. Part third, 12 lectures on bacteria and hygiene: cause of the decline of nations, "battle of the blood," tuberculosis, principles of maintaining resistance to bacterial diseases, cause of the decay of the teeth, preventive medicine.

Laboratory Work—The practical work will parallel the subjects taught in the lecture course as far as possible. Methods of studying bacteria; preparation of culture media. Studies of bacteria in the air, the soil, drinking water, milk, and foods.

Professor Esten

46. Bacteriology 2 (Soil and Dairy Bacteriology)—Three terms, two hours a week and four of laboratory work.

Soil Bacteriology—Fall term. Relation of numbers of bacteria to fertility in different kinds of soils. Identification of peptonizing, ammonifying, and legume bacteria.

Dairy Bacteriology—Winter and spring terms. Methods of studying bacteria; preparation of special culture media. Causes of the souring of milk and the ripening of cream. Sources of the contamination of milk. Methods of identifying favorable and unfavorable bacteria in milk. Bacteria in cream "starters" and commercial cultures for cream ripening.

Professor Esten

METEOROLOGY

47. Meteorology—Spring term, two hours a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon atmosphere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and destructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Professor Esten.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

48. Physics 1—Three terms, three hours a week, and two hours of laboratory work in the fall and winter terms. The elements of physics excluding electricity are studied with a view to enlarging the

student's understanding of the phenomena of nature, with more adequate treatment of the subjects, such as machines, heat, and centrifugal force, which have a direct bearing on agriculture, and with sufficient practice in the use of weights and measures in the metric system to make this work helpful in other studies.

Dr. Newton

49. **Physics 2**—Fall and spring terms, three hours a week. A continuation of physics 1, including magnetism, electricity, and light.

Dr. Newton

50. **Chemistry 1 (Elementary)**—Three terms, three hours a week and four of laboratory work. This course is devoted to the study of the fundamental principles of inorganic chemistry, the use of symbols and equations, and to the practical application of the science to the problems of every-day life. During the second and third terms a part of the time in the laboratory is devoted to the study of the elements of qualitative analysis.

Dr. Newton

51. **Chemistry 2 (Agricultural Chemistry)**—Three terms, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. The class room work consists in a study of the fundamental principles of organic chemistry; the approximate composition of the various grain, root, and fodder crops; the composition and changes occurring in fertilizers; and the chemistry of milk and other dairy products. The laboratory work includes preliminary work in gravimetric and volumetric analysis, followed by analysis of fertilizers, foods, and dairy products.

Dr. Newton

52. **Chemistry 3 (Chemistry of Foods)**—Three terms, two hours a week and four of laboratory work. The course is devoted to a study of the chemical composition of foods and the methods of determining their purity and nutritive value. It also includes a systematic study of organic chemistry together with the preparation and study of a limited number of organic compounds.

Dr. Newton

NATURAL HISTORY

53. **Physical Geography**—Three terms, two hours a week. This course is devoted to the study of the climate, topography, ocean, soils, distribution of plants and animals, and such other topics as are of vital importance for the understanding of the relation of man to his natural environment. During this course the student is made acquainted with the more dominant features of the earth's surface and with many of the forces and conditions which have brought these features into existence. The instruction is by means of text-book and occasional local excursions.

Dr. Newton

54. **Zoology**—Winter and spring terms, three hours a week and

two of laboratory work. A study of the different types of animals, their place in the general classification, and their main structural characters. Paramoecium, sponge, hydra, starfish, earthworm, clam, crayfish, grasshopper, and several vertebrates will be used as type specimens. The subject of parasitism and parasitic animals, particularly those important to our domestic animals. This course will furnish a basis for the study of insects and birds.

Professor Lamson

55. Entomology 1—Fall term, three hours a week and two of laboratory work. A course in economic entomology, studying the life histories of the most important insect enemies of agriculture and horticulture to determine when and how to combat them. San Jose scale, apple maggot, codling moth, plum curculio, canker-worms, web-worms, gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, and tree borers will be studied particularly.

Professor Lamson

56. Entomology 2—Three terms, one hour a week and four of laboratory work. An elective course in advanced entomology, giving the student a more extended knowledge of the systematic work in this subject. A careful study of some group of insects will be made, and a thesis will be written on the work done.

Professor Lamson

57. Geology—Fall term, three hours a week. A study of the common minerals and rocks and their relation to the formation of soils, with an introduction to dynamical and historical geology.

Professor Lamson

58. Physiology—Winter term, three hours a week. A study of the anatomy and physiology of the human body. The skeleton, the muscles, the veins and arteries, the organs of digestion, the nervous system, the eye and the ear will be the main subjects for study.

Professor Lamson

ENGLISH

59. English 1—Three terms, five hours a week in the first year and three hours a week in the second year. A course in English grammar designed to insure a foundation for the courses in English that follow.

Professor Monteith

60. English 2—Three terms, five hours a week. Rhetoric and composition.

Professor Smith

61. English 3—Three terms, three hours a week. A course in composition, intended to lead the student to some fluency and effectiveness of style through practice and the selection of familiar and attractive subjects. Criticism of individual writing by the return of

corrected papers and by comments upon selected compositions in class. A review of the units and forms of discourse. Lectures upon topics related to the general purpose of the course.

Professor Smith

62. English 4—Three terms, four hours a week. A general survey of English literature. Lectures bearing on the historical background, with special attention to the drama. Required readings, essays, reports.

Professor Monteith

GERMAN

63. German 1—Three terms, five hours a week. Fall term, Joynes-Meissner German Grammar; winter term, Grammar, and Joynes' German Reader; spring term, reading of easy German texts.

Miss Whitney

64. German 2—Three terms, five hours a week. Part Second of Joynes-Meissner German Grammar, Dippold's Scientific German Reader, and reading of elementary German texts.

Miss Whitney

ELOCUTION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

65. Elocution 1 (Phonetics and Reading)—Three terms, two hours a week. Study and analysis of the elementary sounds of the English language, so as to distinguish them by the sense of hearing and accurately articulate them. Pronunciation. Practice in the reading of selections from Curry's Classics for Vocal Expression.

Miss Smith

66. Elocution 2 (Interpretation of Literature)—Three terms, one hour a week. Appreciative study and interpretative rendering of the different forms of literature; i. e., narrative, descriptive, lyric, oratoric, epic, and dramatic. A criticism of the selections rendered by the students. Occasional evening recitals.

Miss Smith

67. Oratory and Public Speaking—Three terms, one hour a week. Principles of physical control, gesture, study and delivery of great orations, writing and delivery of original productions, extemporaneous speaking. Occasional evening recitals.

Miss Smith

68. Public Speaking, Argumentation and Parliamentary Law—Three terms, one hour a week. The writing and delivery of original productions, extemporaneous speaking and debating. Principles of parliamentary law, practice, criticism and drill, to enable students to properly conduct and direct the deliberation of public assemblies. Occasional evening recitals.

Miss Smith

HISTORY AND CIVICS

69. History 1—Three terms, three hours a week. History of the United States from the French and Indian war.

Professor Monteith

70. Civics—Three terms, two hours a week. Origin, nature, and kinds of government. Constitutions, rights and duties of citizens. The Federal Constitution.

Professor Monteith

71. History 2—Three terms, five hours a week. History of England, with careful study of the development of English institutions.

Professor Monteith.

72. History 3—Three terms, three hours a week. Fall term, formation and development of the Constitution of the United States. Winter and spring terms, history of modern Europe from Louis XIV to the Napoleonic wars.

Professor Monteith

ECONOMICS

73. Elementary Economics—Winter term, four hours a week. An introductory course, dealing with the economic history of the United States, and production, consumption, exchange, money, monopolies.

Professor Smith

FREEHAND DRAWING

74. Freehand Drawing—Three terms, two hours a week. Drawing from the object chiefly. During the fall term agricultural objects only, such as apples, carrots, and corn, are studied, and in every case, except corn, three different types, or shapes, are represented. Shaded figures, sectional views, and memory sketches afterward are made. Freehand lettering is introduced early in the course. In the winter term sketches are reproduced according to the methods of mechanical drawing, but freehand, in cabinet, isometric and orthographic projections, and dimension-lines and titles are added. Outline, shaded, and sectional drawings of flasks, beakers, and other materials from the chemical laboratory are also used during this term, while in the spring term the subjects are botanical (seeds, plants, buds, and blossoms) in crayon or water colors. This course as a whole is intended to be a useful foundation for subsequent studies in horticulture, mechanical drawing, physics, chemistry, and botany.

Professor Blakeslee

MATHEMATICS

75. Arithmetic—Fall and winter terms, four hours a week, spring term, three hours a week. From the beginning practice will be given in addition and multiplication, both processes being checked, in order

to develop practical efficiency. The ordinary operations of arithmetic will be taught, but the setting of problems will be agricultural. In this way the course will be intensely practical, interesting because dealing with familiar subjects, and closely coordinated with studies taken up later in other lines.

Professor Wheeler

76. Algebra—Fall and winter terms, three hours a week, spring term, four hours a week. A continuation of the agricultural arithmetic along broader lines. Young and Jackson's "Elementary Algebra," a book emphatic with the utility of algebra, will be used. Fundamental operations, including factoring and simple, simultaneous, and quadratic equations, will be made important. So far as time permits, applications to agricultural, industrial, and scientific problems will be made.

Professor Wheeler

77. Plane Geometry—Three terms, five hours a week. The text-book used in this subject is Pettee's Plane Geometry. A thorough knowledge of algebra is a necessary preparation for this work. Basic definitions and axioms; the theory of limits and proportion; similar figures, and the laws relating to them; propositions demonstrated in concise, geometric language; original exercises showing the application of geometric principles.

Two hours a week, when the weather permits, during the spring term, are employed in out-of-door exercises, in pacing the sides and diagonals of fields for determining their areas, and in simple leveling. This course, therefore, is a brief introduction to the surveying of the third year. Students here gain a knowledge of the theory of leveling and of the form of notes, and learn how to plot profiles and to compute cuts and fills.

Professor Wheeler

78. Trigonometry—Winter term, three hours a week. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulae, solution of right and oblique triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Text-book, Wentworth.

Professor Wheeler

79. Surveying—Spring term, three hours a week. This course will consist of field work and mapping. The field work will aim to develop a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles in surveying, and will afford opportunity for becoming somewhat skilful in the use of surveying instruments. The transit and tape, the level and rod, the compass and the plane-table will be used. In addition to the surveying of farms, roads, and buildings, the reverse operations of laying out roads, of setting batter-boards for buildings, and of placing and marking grade-stakes for drains will be performed. Practice in

plotting maps and profiles from field notes will also be given. The course, as a whole, is intended to furnish such field work and mapping as will be of advantage to students who engage in farming, in superintending large estates, in forestry, or in landscape gardening. Text-book, Tracy's Plane Surveying.

Professor Wheeler

80. Farm Engineering—Spring term, five hours a week. Concrete construction about the home and on the farm, drainage of farm lands, drainage and sanitation of a dwelling, the disposal of sewage by broad irrigation, by septic tanks, or by sand filtration, the laying out of farm roads and the general principles of road construction, are the subjects of this course.

Professor Wheeler

81. Solid Geometry—Fall term, three hours a week. In beginning, no text-book is employed. Fundamental definitions are dictated by the teacher, the student is taught to make correct drawings, and step by step to prove the theorems of lines and planes in space. The use of models assists the geometric conception. Wentworth's Revised Text-book is used for a more rapid treatment of the cylinder, pyramid, cone, and sphere. Computations of the volumes and areas of these figures are made, and several models, some from original estimates, are constructed by each student.

Professor Wheeler

82. Analytical Geometry—Three terms, four hours a week. The student finds his way to this subject through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; geometric lines and curves are represented by equations, their relations understood by an investigation of such equations. The solution of examples and the knowledge of particular principles lead to the demonstration of general theorems, and furnish excellent practice in reasoning, both inductive and deductive. Text-book, Wentworth.

Professor Wheeler

83. Differential and Integral Calculus—Three terms, four hours a week. This course is intended for those who wish a good foundation for further study in physics or engineering, for those who are specializing in pure mathematics, and for those who wish the mental discipline afforded by so fine an instrument. Differentiation, derivatives, maxima and minima, infinite series, Maclaurin's theorem, partial derivatives, integration, applications to areas and volumes, moments, etc. Text-book, Osborne.

Professor Wheeler

MECHANIC ARTS

84. Wood Working—Fall term, six laboratory hours a week; winter term, one class hour and three laboratory hours. Correct use and care of carpenter's tools. Reading and working from blue prints.

The exercises will give practice in all the various common woods and the use of brads, nails, screws, glue, etc. Estimates and cost of materials, tools, and labor. All the common framing and construction joints will be given in this course.

Professor Fitts

85. Agricultural Wood Working—Winter term, one hour a week and three hours of laboratory work. Cost, care and use of tools; what a farmer's kit should consist of; making of joints; plank construction; rafter cutting and the making of farm equipment.

Professor Fitts

86. Agricultural Forging—Spring term, three laboratory hours a week. The exercises consist of drawing, bending, and welding of iron and the forging, filing, and tempering of steel. In addition special attention will be given to the construction and repair of farm machinery.

Professor Fitts

87. Wood Turning—Fall term, six laboratory hours a week. Simple instruction in wood turning, including work between centers, face plating, and chucking.

Professor Fitts

88. Pattern Making—Winter term, six laboratory hours a week. The making of simple patterns and core boxes with instruction concerning draft, finish, shrinkage, and woods.

Professor Fitts

89. Forging 1—Spring term, six laboratory hours a week. Forging, including proper management of fire, the bending of rings, ring handles, hooks, the forging of angle irons, hasp and staple, flat and edge bends, upset, oval and square work, hook hanger, bent brace, plate riveting, log-chain forging. This includes notes on materials and their selection.

Professor Fitts

90. Forging 2—Spring term, six laboratory hours a week. I. Welding. Straight, scarf and V welds, the welded angle, bolt heads forged by upsetting or welding, chain welding, crank arm, blacksmith's tongs, machine dog. II. Tool making and tempering. Cold chisel, prick punch, thread tool, round nose tool, side tool, parting tool, diamond point.

Professor Fitts.

91. Mechanical Drawing 1—Fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. Beginning with the use of drawing instruments, T square and triangles, this course includes work in the following subjects: Straight lines and cross-hatching; geometrical problems; ink-ing; shading; isometric and cabinet projections with comparisons; orthographic projections of points, lines, planes and solids with revolutions and intersections; freehand sketching and drawing from machine parts.

Professor Fitts



POULTRY SHORT COURSE, SUMMER SCHOOL



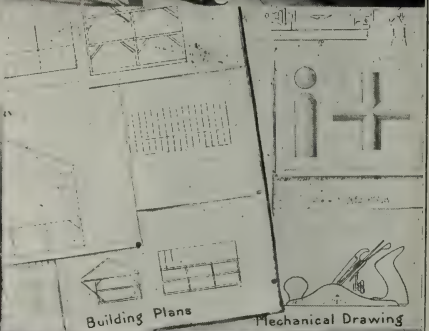
STUDENTS ROOFING A POULTRY HOUSE



Made by Students of Forging and Wood-Working



Wood Working

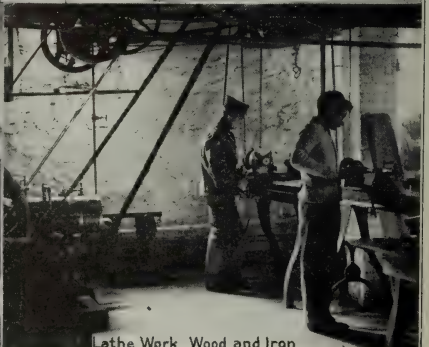


Building Plans

Mechanical Drawing



Forging



Lathe Work Wood and Iron

92. Mechanical Drawing 2—Fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. In continuation of the above: Curves; shadows; perspective; detail and assembly drawing of machine parts; tracing and blue printing, leading the student up to the designing and drafting of original problems.

Professor Fitts

93. Mechanical Drawing 3—Fall term, six laboratory hours a week. Original designing.

Professor Fitts

94. Machine Elements—Fall term, three hours a week. A study of the fundamental principles relating to the application of power when applied by levers, gears, belts, cables, shafts, etc.; sizes, strength, and speed of belts; calculation of pulleys; adjustment of bearings, etc.

Professor Fitts

95. Strength of Materials—Winter term, two hours a week. A short course in the study of tensile, transverse, compressive, shearing and torsional stresses to which building and shop materials are subject, and the adaptability of the various materials for different purposes.

Professor Fitts

96. Boilers and Engines—Spring term, three hours a week. The construction, care, and comparison of different types of steam boilers, steam engines, gas and gasoline engines, and installation of the same. Short trips to neighboring light and power plants.

Professor Fitts

97. Wood Technology—Spring term, one class hour and two laboratory hours a week. A study of commercial woods as found in the open market; methods of identification, uses, decay, and methods of preservation.

Professor Blakeslee

98. Machine-Shop Work—Fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. General care of a shop and machines; centering, turning, boring, chucking, and face plate work on the engine lathe; tool dressing and a study of machine tools.

Professor Fitts

99. Mechanics—Spring term, four hours a week and four of laboratory work. The original designing, drafting, blue printing, describing, and making of some simple machine or apparatus in metal or wood and metal.

Professor Fitts

HOME ECONOMICS

100. Sewing—(1) A course in plain needlework upon samples and useful articles. Special attention is paid to practical repairing and mending, darning of stockings and flannels, patching, and button-

holes. (2) The use and care of machines—models illustrating the varieties of machine work; drafting by simple measurements. A white skirt, drawers, and corset cover are made. Talks on the durability of different fabrics, the uses of patterns, and economy of material.

Miss Thomas

101. Dressmaking—Simple drafting by means of a table of measurements, tape measure, and a rule is taught. Skirts of various designs are drafted. Uses of patterns, and variations of patterns to fit different figures, and to work out original designs are continued throughout the course. A tailored shirt waist, a one-piece wash dress, a silk waist, and two dresses are made. Designs are made for the last two dresses and the silk waist. The last gown made is suitable for graduation.

Miss Thomas

102. Cooking—This work consists of courses in cookery of a strictly economical character. Correlated with it is a brief study of the composition of foods. The foods cooked are taken up with regard to the food principles they represent. The comparative food and market value and the effect of heat and moisture are noted; also the uses of foods in the body and their digestion and assimilation. The combination of food materials is discussed, especially those most easily obtained upon a farm. The food principles, taken in their natural sequences, are illustrated by the cooking of cereals, vegetables, eggs, meat, fish, peas, and beans. The various methods of making batters and doughs light are discussed. Biscuits, muffins, breads, cakes, and pastry are made. Later comes the more advanced work of salads, desserts, and other made dishes, canning, pickling, and preserving. The economy of material, time, labor, and fuel is brought before the pupil, as are accuracy of measurement, neatness, method, and system.

Miss Thomas

103. Waitress Course—The various topics are as follows: The equipment and care of the dining-room, china closet, and pantry; the care of silver, glass, china, and steel; the arrangement of a table at different meals and teas, and the duties of a waitress at each.

Miss Thomas

104. Invalid Diet—The varieties of liquid diets are here discussed, and their uses in different diseases; peptonized milk, broths, and teas; nutritious, cooling, and stimulating drinks; convalescent diet; the equipment and preparation of an invalid's tray; the feeding of children.

Miss Thomas

105. Emergencies and Home Nursing—(1) This course consists of lectures, recitations, and practice work; the treatment of cuts, burns, scalds, sprains, dislocations, fractures, and unconscious conditions; the

methods of utilizing material at hand for improvised splints, bandages, slings, pads, and stretchers; the use of emergency and roller bandages. (2) Home nursing treats of the best methods of caring for patients in the home; precaution against contagion; disinfection, bed-making, and handling of helpless patients; preparation of steeps and poultices; the care of children.

Miss Thomas

106. Laundry—The course in laundry aims to give the students an intelligent understanding of the general principles on which cleansing processes are based; the value and economy of materials used; the removal of stains; the setting and restoring of colors; clear and stiff-starching; cleansing of flannels, laces, and embroideries.

Miss Thomas

107. Household Hygiene—Under this subject are considered: the location of the country home; the relative position of drains, wells, closets, and stables; the dangers of contaminated water supply and improper cellars; heating, lighting, and ventilation; the sanitary care of food.

Miss Thomas

108. Household Management—The general care of a house and its expenditures are here considered; the distribution of income; the purchase of food, clothing, and housefurnishings; the importance of household accounts.

Miss Thomas

109. Textiles—The history of weaving, ancient and modern methods, the examination and comparison of the fibres of different cloths; comparative durability, shrinkage, bleaching, dyeing; fabrics, comparative costs and values.

Miss Thomas

MILITARY SCIENCE

110. Practical—Three hours a week for first five years. (1) Infantry Drill. (2) Target Practice. (3) Field Service. (4) Guard Duty.

Lieutenant Churchill

111. Theoretical—Winter term, two hours a week. Lectures on Organization of the United States Army, Field Service, Military Hygiene, Military Law, Military Sketching, Company Mess, Administration, Small Arms Firing, Military Courtesy.

Lieutenant Churchill

GYMNASTICS

112. Physical Culture and Gymnastics—Calisthenics, marching, club and dumb-bell work, Swedish free-standing movements and games, apparatus work, dancing. A gymnasium suit is required, consisting of regulation bloomers and blouse, in navy blue, and gymnasium or running shoes.

Miss Smith

Short Winter Courses

A special circular describing short winter courses in 1911 will be sent upon request.

Supplementary to its longer courses, the college provides certain short winter courses. The expenses for these vary with the length of time covered by the several periods. Those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided are expected to conform to the requirements fixed for other students. They also, therefore, are requested to read this catalogue carefully, especially those parts entitled "Expenses," "Deposits," and "Instructions to Candidates."

The Dairy Course will begin Tuesday, January 3, and close February 10. The Pomological and Poultry Courses will begin Tuesday, February 14, and continue until Friday, March 24. Applicants must be at least 17 years of age.

To students from outside Connecticut a fee will be charged of five dollars for a course of six weeks. Aside from these fees, the cost of a six-weeks' course need not be more than \$40.00.

DAIRY SHORT COURSE

Six Weeks

This course is designed for those who desire to obtain a practical knowledge of the work of dairy farming. It is best suited to men who are mature and who know definitely what they want to study. The course consists of lectures and laboratory work, the lectures dealing with the production of milk, the care and feeding of the cow, the composition and testing of milk, the use of Babcock testers and lactometers, and the method of detecting adulteration and preservatives. The lectures are followed by laboratory practice in all phases of the work. Lectures and laboratory practice are also given in the use of hand and power separators, hand and power churns, butter-workers and butter-printers. Lectures and practice are given in the principles of selecting and judging dairy stock, including bulls, cows, and calves. The college is well equipped for this work with a large number of fine animals of the dairy breeds.

The handling of milk for city use and the many perplexing problems that confront the dairyman will be given special attention. State and city milk laws and the work of the city milk inspectors will be studied in connection with the milkman's problems. One week will be given to this important part of the subject, and prominent milk producers and inspectors will be invited to address the class and take charge of discussions at that time.

In the creamery, practice will be given in the testing and judging of milk, cream, and butter, and in the running of separators and ripen-



CLASS IN SURVEYING



CLASS IN COOKERY



MILITARY BAND



MILITARY OFFICERS

ing of cream. The making and use of pure culture starters in cream will be carried on during the whole course so that students may become proficient in the best methods of producing finely flavored butter.

A part of the work of the course will be the scoring of dairy barns and milk by means of the dairy score card recently adopted by the Official Dairy Instructors' Association.

POMOLOGY SHORT COURSE

Six Weeks

Class Room and Field Particulars

This short course consists of lectures, and of illustrations in the field when the weather permits.

Some of the subjects treated are: The propagation of fruit trees; location and laying out of orchards; methods of protection, cultivation, pruning, and spraying; insects and special diseases.

Time is given to the various important fruits and their individual needs.

The course is varied to suit the students applying, their previous knowledge having been taken into careful consideration.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

Six Weeks

For those who desire to gain a knowledge of the broad general principles underlying the poultry industry and of modern methods of conducting operations upon a poultry farm, a special short course is offered. Since it continues six weeks, it terminates early enough to permit students to begin their own poultry operations at the proper season.

Important Features—Instruction is divided between class room and practical work, and touches upon practically every phase of the industry. In addition to specialists from the college faculty, leading experts in the poultry industry are generally secured to lecture before the class. At lectures there is opportunity for valuable discussion—the students are permitted to ask questions, and information suited to the needs of each individual is thus had.

When desired, observation excursions are made to leading poultry plants and shows, for clinching facts brought out in the class room. Available poultry literature is examined, and courses of reading are outlined upon request.

Demand for Poultry Course Graduates—From this short course it is impossible to turn out a finished poultryman. Each earnest student, however, is given a foundation upon which to build a successful career. The poultry business is worthy of more attention, particularly among those engaged in other branches of agriculture. It is elastic in its application, and can be made a source of profit, either as a specialty or as a side line, upon the farm or upon the village

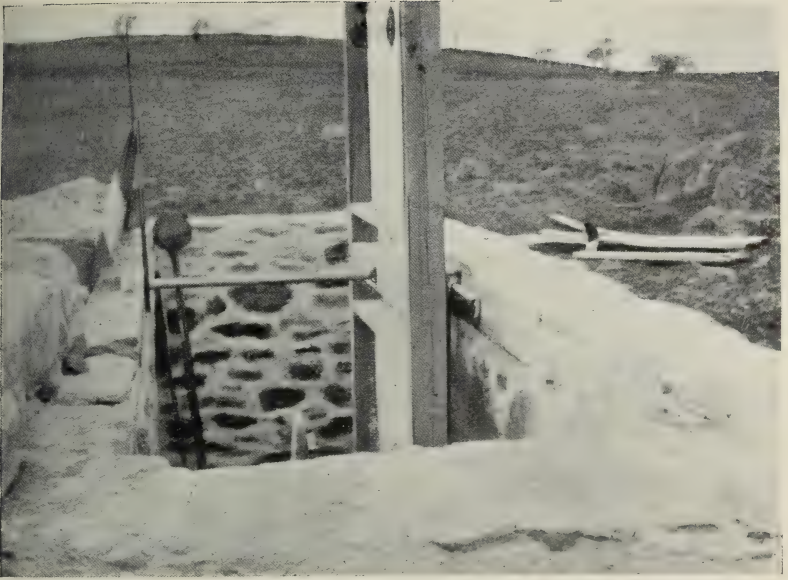
acre. It offers advantages in this respect possessed by no other branch of farm work. This fact is daily becoming more and more apparent, and the business is being rapidly enlarged. As a result, young men qualified to manage poultry farms are in great demand. At present this demand far exceeds the supply. This college alone has frequently been compelled to return applications for such men, and the same condition exists in other states.

Topics of the Class Room—Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, and pigeons, their origin, development, and characteristics; selecting and mating for both utility and exhibition purposes; general care; natural and artificial incubation and rearing; fattening; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring and judging; elementary chemistry of foods; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishings; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; growing of special crops for poultry; preservation and use of poultry manure; trees, shrubs, and vines for fruit and protection; elementary zoology and embryology; anatomy of fowls; physiology; sanitation; diseases and parasites of fowls; business methods; records.

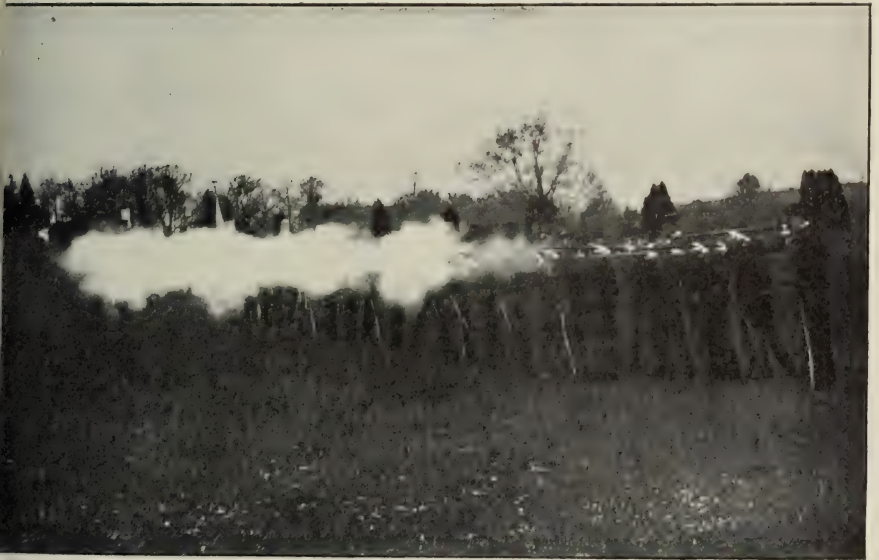
Practical Poultry Work—The college poultry plant has accommodations for about 1,000 breeding birds and is stocked with standard-bred fowls of several of the leading varieties; and while the aim has been towards a utility strain, still the yards contain some very fine exhibition birds. The equipment consists of incubators and brooders, bone and feed cutters, a steam cooker, fattening crates and other apparatus necessary to care for this amount of breeding stock and rear a large number of young annually. Here the practical work is carried on. This includes feeding and general care of the stock, treatment of diseases, operating incubators and brooders of different types, judging and scoring, fattening, killing, dressing, and packing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, the use and care of ordinary carpenter tools, and many other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

Agronomy—In addition to the work outlined above, a course of lectures in agronomy will be given in all the short courses. The course consists in a discussion of the principles involved in soil management and in the growth of the crops important in dairy and poultry husbandry, the preservation and use of farm manures, and the maintenance of soil fertility. The discussions deal almost entirely with practical details of farm management, the course being designed for those who are expected to return directly to the farm.

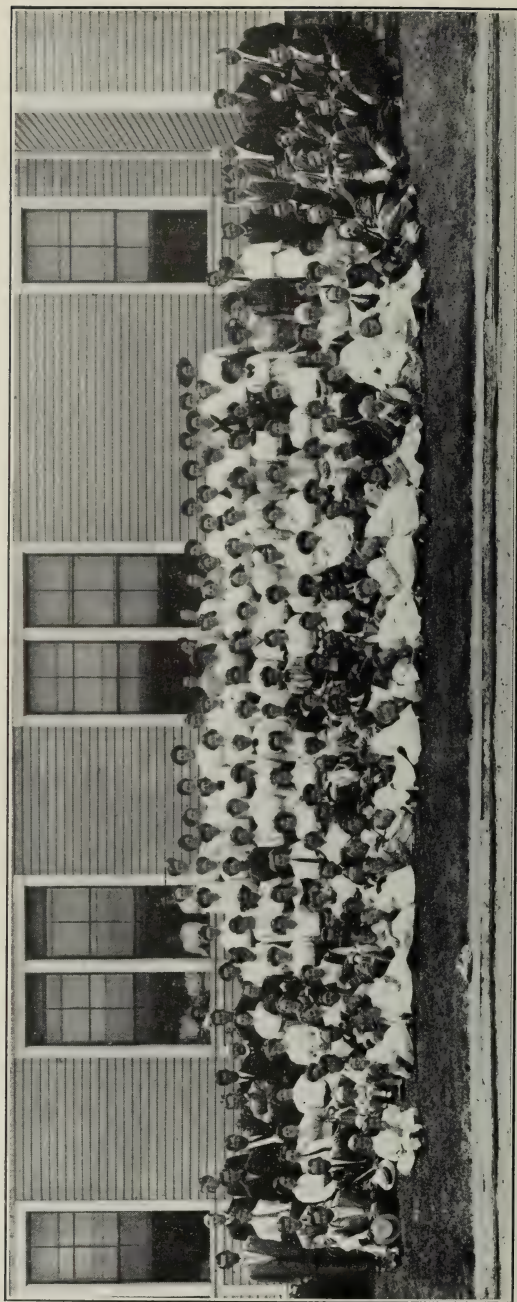
Horticulture—It has been found profitable to include a practical course in horticulture for both dairy and poultry students.



TARGET



FIRING PRACTICE



SUMMER SCHOOL, 1910

Summer School of Nature Study and Agriculture

July 5-28, 1911

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Summer School of the Connecticut Agricultural College, which holds its tenth annual session from July 5 to July 28 inclusive, offers special courses in Nature Study, Domestic Science, Agriculture, and Agricultural Pedagogy.

Familiarity with nature is no longer to be classed as a luxury in an educational dietary. It is a child's rightful heritage, and he either gets it or it is withheld from him. The successful teachers are those with keen interest in the life about them, and sympathy with the normal activities of their pupils. One cannot sympathize with people or things that one knows nothing about. The Summer School is planned to meet the needs of teachers, especially those in rural schools, as well as of other persons who wish to gain a first-hand knowledge of nature and country life.

The interest shown in the subject courses in Agriculture indicates that there is a real demand for knowledge along these lines. This work has accordingly been strengthened, and in addition to the Nature Study, courses will be given as last session in Poultry Husbandry, Dairy Industry, Animal Husbandry, Fruit Growing, Soils, Farm Crops, Landscape Gardening, and Floriculture. While these courses will be of a character adapted to the teacher of elementary agriculture, they will be primarily informational, and of a practical nature. By this means the exceptional advantages in equipment of college and experiment station are made available in short courses for those who are not able to take the more extended work of the college year. Courses have been arranged in School Agriculture, which are designed to show by means of model exercises how the teaching of agriculture may be practically carried on in rural schools. A course of evening lectures has been arranged for on subjects of general interest.

COURSES OF STUDY

1. **Bird Study**—Our common birds, their identification and a study of their migration, food and nesting habits; bird enemies and bird protection.
2. **Insect Study**—Methods of collecting and preserving insects for school collections. An elementary discussion of our commoner

and more noticeable insects, their life characters and identification. The principal injurious and beneficial insects of Connecticut.

3. **Plant Forms**—A course designed to give familiarity with the commoner and more conspicuous ferns and flowering plants of Connecticut, and to enable the teacher to recognize most of the plants brought into the school room by the children. Method of identification by use of the manual. Demonstrations by living specimens and by herbarium material for early spring flowers.

4. **Plant Life**—Lectures with demonstrations on how plants grow. Simple experiments in plant physiology with home-made apparatus that may readily be used in the school room.

5. **Study of Trees**—Outdoor exercises on structure and identification of our common trees in winter and summer condition.

6. **Poultry Husbandry**—Poultry lectures given daily by members of the college faculty and prominent expert poultrymen, and these supplemented by practical work at the poultry plant.

7. **Dairy Industry**—Lectures and laboratory work on the composition, preparation, and value of such dairy products as milk, cream, butter, and cheese.

8. **Animal Husbandry**—This course will consist largely of lectures about the different farm animals, exclusive of poultry, illustrated with living specimens from the college herds and flocks.

9. **School Gardens**—Their place in city and country schools. Practical work in planning and planting school gardens.

10. **Floriculture**—Propagating, soil, potting; types of plants used; general care of house plants and of flowering shrubs. This course aims to give practical instruction in the methods of cultivation of house plants.

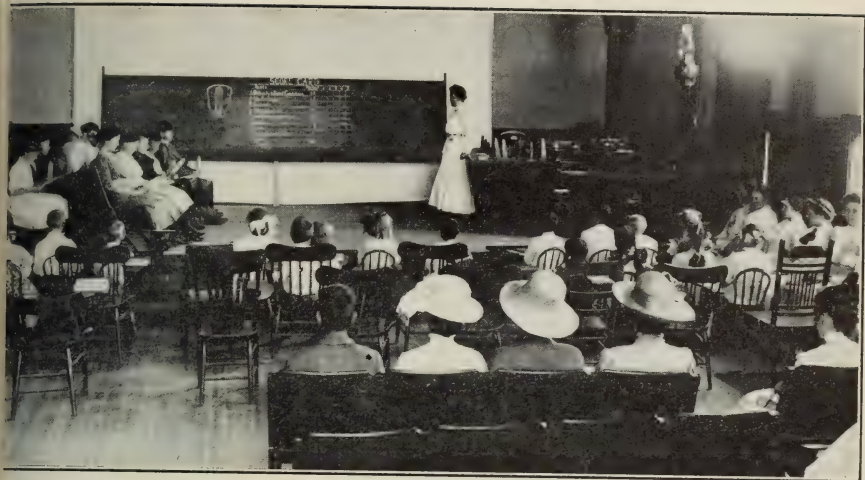
11. **Landscape Gardening**—General treatment of small places. Planting for various effects; lawns and accessories; drives and walks; grading, drainage; school grounds and their improvement.

12. **Fruit Culture**—Budding, grafting and other methods of propagation; pruning, transplanting; soils and location; diseases and their prevention, formulas for making spray mixtures and methods of application; fruit packing.

13. **Soils**—Their origin, classification, and manipulation; soil fertility, how maintained and increased; principles of soil tillage.

14. **Farm Crops**—Principles underlying the growth of farm crops. Types of agriculture best suited to New England conditions. Some economic problems involved in agriculture.

15. **Practical Cooking for Home Use**—A course aiming to illustrate some of the underlying principles of cookery.



MODEL TEACHING AT SUMMER SCHOOL



SUMMER SCHOOL PICNIC



A DESERTED FARM



SCHOOL, GARDENS—SUMMER SCHOOL,

16. Methods in Agriculture—This course is designed to show how elementary agriculture may be taught in the schools. Practical model exercises on agricultural subjects are given adapted to duplication in the class room, and individual teachers have an opportunity of conducting practice classes of children under the supervision of a critic teacher.

Courses 1 to 15 are primarily informational in character, though in general adapted to the needs of teachers. Course 16 is primarily pedagogical and directly adapted to the teacher of elementary agriculture in city and country schools.

Bulletins of the Summer School sent on application. Address, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.

In 1910 the regular summer session of the Willimantic Normal Training School was held at Storrs in conjunction with the summer school of the Agricultural College. Pedagogical courses were offered in Arithmetic, Civics, Geography, History, Language, Methods in Rural Schools, Penmanship, Psychology, Seat Work.

Courses in the two schools were equally open to students registered in either school. The broadened program thus offered was made possible without decreasing the efficiency of the work of either institution.

Commencement Exercises

JUNE 13-16, 1909

June 13,

BACCALAUREATE SERMON
Rev. James W. Bixler, D.D.

June 16,

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS
The Hon. George P. McLean
"The Starting Post and Other Posts"

GRADUATES

Dairy and Poultry Husbandry

HAROLD EUGENE BOTSFORD
JAMES ALEXANDER GAMBLE
EDMUND HENRY HORTON
GEORGE DIACK HORTON
RICHARD ARNOLD STORRS
WAYNE LEWELLYN STORRS
GEORGE BENJAMIN TREADWELL
PHILEMON BEECHER WHITEHEAD

Horticulture

ROGER BEACH BRIGGS
MERRILL THURSTON DOWNE
ROBERT SOUTHGATE GRISWOLD, JR.
WESLEY OVIATT HOLLISTER
CLIFFORD ELMER HOOD
MARTIN LUTHER HUNGERFORD
OLIVER FRANK KILHAM, JR.
FRANK LAWRENCE McDONOUGH
ABELARDO PACHANO
RUDOLF SUSSMAN
GILBERT EDWARD VINCENT

Mechanic Arts

JOSEPH HARRISON CONZELMAN
FRANK SANFORD HOFF
FRANK ALBERT LOVELAND
ISRAEL HARRIS ROTMAN
JOSEPH SAMUELS
HARRY CLEVELAND SHEWRY
ROBERT CARLTON WAKEMAN

Home Economics

MARY ESTHER COSTELLO
INEZ DORA MASON
MARY EMMA MERRICK

Commencement Exercises

JUNE 12-15, 1910

June 12,

BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Rev. Frederick D. Buckley

June 15,

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

Herbert W. Collingwood, Editor of the "Rural New Yorker"
"The Value of a Man"

GRADUATES

Agriculture

JAMES BLISS ASHCRAFT, JR.
VICTOR GEORGE AUBRY
AUGUSTUS JACKSON BRUNDAGE
CHARLES DENISON CLARK
LUCIUS AUGUSTUS CLOSE
THOMAS CONSTANTINOFF
GROVE WALTER DEMING
ALFRED DWIGHT EMMONS
RICHARD FITCH FLINT
ERWIN HILL FORBUSH
THEODORE HOUSE
LESTER ALLYN IVES
EVERETT ELMER JENNINGS
ROBERT VICTOR JENNISON
JOSEPH JAMES LINEHAN
CHARLES LESLIE PIERPONT
LEWIS WALTER RITCH
GEORGE ALBERT ROOT
PAUL BOYD ROTH
KURT von SCHENK
NELSON IVAN SMITH
JOHN HENRY TREADWELL

Mechanic Arts

HAROLD DE WOLFE HATFIELD

Home Economics

MURIEL WHITCOME BEERS
EDNA ELIZABETH JACKSON
MARY DAVIS WILBUR

Bachelor of Science

HARRY JULIUS BOTHFELD

Prize Record

1909

Hicks Prizes in Composition and Public Address

First Prize Mary Emma Merrick
Second Prize Philemon Beecher Whitehead
Honorable Mention James Alexander Gamble

Hicks Prizes in Declamation

First Prize Gladys Helena Flaherty
Second Prize Augustus Jackson Brundage
Third Prize Ludwina Emeline Mager
Honorable Mention Eunice Susan Nichols Wood

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes

First PrizeGeorge Benjamin Treadwell
Second PrizeRichard Arnold Storrs

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture

First Prize James Alexander Gamble
Second Prize Philemon Beecher Whitehead
Third Prize Robert Southgate Griswold, Jr.

Bacteriology Prizes, Given by Professor W. M. Esten

First PrizeEdna Elizabeth Jackson
Second PrizeCharles Leslie Pierpont
Third PrizeThomas Constantinoﬀ
Honorable Mention.....Kurt von Schenk

1910

Hicks Prizes for Orations

First Prize	Erwin Hill Forbush
Second Prize	Everett Elmer Jennings
	Harold DeWolfe Hatfield

Hicks Prizes for Declamation

First Prize Carl Mortimer Sharpe
Second Prize Gladys Helena Flaherty
Third Prize Wilbert Mason Healy
Honorable Mention Eunice Susan Nichols Wood

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes

First Prize Lucius Augustus Close
Second Prize Erwin Hill Forbush



SPRAYING DEMONSTRATION



PRUNING DEMONSTRATION



TOMATOES IN EXPERIMENT STATION GREENHOUSE



BOTANIC GARDEN

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture

First Prize	Lucius Augustus Close
Second Prize	Nelson Ivan Smith
Third Prize	Charles Leslie Pierpont

Scholarships for 1910-11

Dairying	Victor George Aubry
Zoology	Frank Lawrence McDonough
Mathematics	Harold DeWolfe Hatfield
English	George Albert Root
Entomology	Wesley Oviatt Hollister

Military Awards for 1910-11

Major	Augustus Jackson Brundage
Adjutant & Quartermaster	Paul Andrew Downs
Sergeant Major	William Swallow Dilts
Captain	Harold DeWolfe Hatfield
Captain	Archie Malcolm Piper
1st Lieutenant	William Samuel Ford
1st Lieutenant	Moses Allyn Wadhams
2nd Lieutenant	Charles Timothy Senay
2nd Lieutenant	Carl Mortimer Sharpe
1st Sergeant	Shailor Luzerne Clarke
1st Sergeant	John Blackmar Healey

College Organizations

STUDENTS' ORGANIZATION

T. House	President
A. D. Emmons	First Vice-President
A. M. Piper	Second Vice-President
D. E. Williams	Secretary

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

E. H. Forbush	President
S. L. Clarke	Vice-President
W. M. Healy	Secretary
Prof. E. O. Smith	Treasurer
A. D. Emmons	Assistant Treasurer

MILITARY ORGANIZATION, 1909-10

Cadet Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers

C. A. C. Cadet Battalion

Commandant

Maj. H. D. Edmond, B.S., Instructor in Military Science

Staff

M. C. Hull	Adjutant
T. House	Quartermaster
P. A. Downs	Sergeant Major
G. W. Deming	Color Sergeant
A. F. Schulze	Color Sergeant

Company A

E. H. Forbush	Captain
H. D. Hatfield	First Lieutenant
C. L. Pierpont	Second Lieutenant
K. von Schenk	First Sergeant
R. V. Jennison	Second & Quartermaster Sergt.
N. I. Smith	Third Sergeant
O. B. Todd	Fourth Sergeant
H. E. Winship	Fifth Sergeant
M. A. Wadhams	Corporal
R. B. Birdsall	Corporal
A. M. Piper	Corporal
W. S. Ford	Corporal
C. T. Senay	Corporal
E. C. Eaton	Corporal





Company B

A. J. Brundage	Captain
A. D. Emmons	First Lieutenant
C. D. Clark	Second Lieutenant
L. W. Ritch	First Sergeant
E. E. Jennings	Second & Quartermaster Sergt.
M. P. Zappe	Third Sergeant
R. F. Flint	Fourth Sergeant
J. H. Treadwell	Fifth Sergeant
W. M. Healy	Corporal
H. L. Morehouse	Corporal
J. L. Horwitz	Corporal
J. E. Zeller	Corporal
G. A. Root	Corporal
C. G. Crocker	Corporal

Band

J. B. Ashcraft	First Lieutenant
P. B. Roth	Chief Musician
H. V. W. Card	Drum Major
L. A. Close	Principal Musician

THE LOOKOUT

[Published monthly during the college year.]

E. H. Forbush	Editor-in-Chief
E. E. Jennings	Business Manager
G. W. Deming	Alumni Notes
K. von Schenk	Department Notes
A. J. Brundage	Athletic Notes
H. D. Hatfield	{ College Notes
C. T. Senay	
N. I. Smith	Exchanges

ECLECTIC LITERARY SOCIETY
OFFICERS

	Fall	Winter	Spring
President,	J. B. Ashcraft	V. G. Aubry	T. House
Vice-President,	H. E. Winship	L. W. Ritch	H. V. W. Card
Cor. Secretary,	A. D. Emmons	A. D. Emmons	J. B. Ashcraft
Treasurer,	A. M. Piper	A. M. Piper	
Rec. Secretary		P. P. Lawlor	L. A. Close

COLLEGE SHAKESPEAREAN CLUB OFFICERS

	Fall	Winter	Spring
President,	C. D. Clark	G. W. Deming	M. C. Hull
Vice-President,	P. R. Seeley	C. M. Sharpe	R. G. Hawley
Rec. Secretary,	M. A. Wadhams	S. L. Clarke	S. L. Clarke
Treasurer,	J. H. Treadwell	J. H. Treadwell	R. L. Mason
Cor. Secretary,	L. B. Reed	L. B. Reed	L. B. Reed

SCROLL AND PEN SOCIETY OFFICERS

President	O. B. Todd
Vice-President	G. W. Beardsley
Treasurer	C. G. Crocker

BETA GAMMA KAPPA OFFICERS

President	Muriel W. Beers
Vice-President	Katherine C. Lynch
Secretary and Treasurer	Lulah E. Alling

CLASS PRESIDENTS

1910	G. W. Deming
1911	A. M. Piper
1912	W. M. Healy
1913	G. W. Beardsley

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

O. F. King, '96	President
C. S. Francis, '98	First Vice-President
G. H. Lamson, Jr., '02	Second Vice-President
C. H. Savage, '88	Third Vice-President
G. W. Deming, '10	Fourth Vice-President
A. W. Manchester, '03	Secretary
C. A. Wheler, '88	Treasurer
C. H. Savage, '88	} Auditors
H. L. Garrigus, '98	

Students

1909-10

SIXTH YEAR

Bothfeld, Harry Julius..... New York City

FIFTH YEAR

McDonough, Frank Lawrence..... Millis, Mass.

FOURTH YEAR

Agriculture

Ashcraft, James Bliss, Jr.	Scotland
Aubry, Victor George	Bex Ct. Vaud, Switzerland
Brundage, Augustus Jackson	Danbury
Clark, Charles Denison	Granby
Close, Lucius Augustus	Mount Kisco, N. Y.
Constantinoff, Thomas	Stanimaka, Bulgaria
Deming, Grove Walter	Robertsville
Emmons, Alfred Dwight	Plymouth
Flint, Richard Fitch	Ridgefield
Forbush, Erwin Hill	Wareham, Mass.
House, Theodore	Middle Haddam
Ives, Lester Allyn	Danbury
Jennings, Everett Elmer	Buffalo, N. Y.
Jennison, Robert Victor	Auburn, Mass.
Linehan, Joseph James	Watertown, N. Y.
Pierpont, Charles Leslie	Waterbury
Ritch, Lewis Walter	Danbury
Root, George Albert	Danbury
Roth, Paul Boyd	Waterbury
von-Schenk, Kurt	Rockville
Smith, Nelson Ivan	Litchfield
Treadwell, John Henry	Danbury

Mechanic Arts

Hatfield, Harold De Wolfe..... East Hampton

Home Economics

Beers, Muriel Whitcome	Brookfield Center
Jackson, Edna Elizabeth	Waterbury
Wilbur, Mary Davis	Abington

THIRD YEAR

Agriculture

Clarke, Shailor Luzerne	Portland
Crocker, Charles Gilbert	East Hampton
Dilts, William Swallow	Flemington, N. J.
Ford, William Samuel	Washington
Geehan, James Aloysius	South Boston, Mass.
Green, Gerald Robertson	New Milford
Harvey, Guy Hunt	Woodbury
Healey, John Blackmar	North Woodstock
Horwitz, John Louis	New York City
Jewett, Henry Dana	Boston, Mass.
Lautenberger, Carl	New York City
Loverin, Hiram Paul	Shelton
Mason, Ralph Leon	Bridgeport
McArthur, George Francis	Newtown
Nathanson, Joseph	Millis, Mass.
Piper, Archie Malcolm	Springfield, Vt.
Seeley, Philip Russel	Washington
Sharpe, Carl Mortimer	Abington
Smith, Morris	New York City
Smith, Robert McCrone	Thompsonville
Tamayo, Jose Felix	Ibarra, Ecuador
Zeller, John Edwin	East Orange, N. J.

Mechanic Arts

Hale, George William	Portland
Hawley, Roy George	Danbury
Lawlor, Peter Paul	Plymouth
Reed, Leon Bertrum	Danbury
Senay, Charles Timothy	New London
Wadhams, Moses Allyn	Bloomfield
Wood, James Herbert	Somersville

Home Economics

Dunham, Arlene Olive	Mansfield
Flaherty, Gladys Helena	Mansfield
Lynch, Katherine Cecelia	Naugatuck
Zimmerman, Marion Christine	Johnstown, Pa.

SECOND YEAR

Beardsley, Stephen Guy	Shelton
Beebe, Dwight Amarjo	Norwich
Beers, Hazyl	Brookfield Center
Breen, Edward Mahan	New London
Clinton, Ruth	Mansfield
Copeland, Alice Elizabeth	Chaplin

Costello, Margaret
 Dimock, Frances Alice
 Dunham, Marguerite Martin
 Eddy, Charles Ernest
 Ferrer, Antonio
 Forbes, Alexander Treat
 Forsythe, Grace Kathryn
 Healy, Wilbert Mason
 House, Randolph
 Jackson, Florence Natalie
 Keating, Thomas Francis
 Ketcham, John Foster
 Krudop, Walter Grafton
 Laubscher, Florence Eleanore
 Laubscher, Lenore Mae
 Loeser, Alfred Frederick
 Lord, Elmer Merrick
 Loverin, James Hodges
 Manley, John Irving
 Palmer, Selah
 Peet, Frank Hall
 Savage, Arthur Willis
 Sexton, Karl Edmund
 Shepard, Naomi Corbin
 Skelley, John Stafford
 Sturges, Albert Benjamin
 Talmadge, Harry William
 Tjarks, Edward Albert
 Tomlinson, Royal Erle
 Weaver, Daniel Thrall
 Williams, Daniel Emory
 Witter, Frank Howard
 Wood, Eunice Susan Nichols

Mansfield
 Mansfield
 Mansfield
 Bloomfield
 Consolacion del Sur, Cuba
 West Haven
 Mansfield
 Bloomfield, N. J.
 Middle Haddam
 Waterbury
 South Manchester
 Danbury
 Whitestone, N. Y.
 Rockville
 Rockville
 Hartford
 Hebron
 Shelton
 Willimantic
 Port Chester, N. Y.
 Kent
 Mansfield
 East Hampton
 Rockville
 Norwich
 New Haven
 Prospect
 West Hoboken, N. J.
 Bethel
 New Milford
 Stratford
 Hartford
 Mansfield

FIRST YEAR

Arthur, Elizabeth Clark
 Atkins, Clara Evelyn
 Barnard, Raymond Harrison
 Barnes, James Penwell
 Beardsley, George Wesley
 Clinton, Ruby
 Dyer, Henry Albert
 Fitts, Grace Elizabeth
 Gardner, Earle Mandaville
 Giesemann, Clara Louise
 Hastings, Frank Wallace
 Horkey, Charles
 Kendall, Fred Horace

Pawtucket, R. I.
 Mansfield
 Bloomfield
 Yalesville
 New Preston
 Mansfield
 Andover, Mass.
 Mansfield
 Hartford
 Bethel
 Bridgeport
 East Willington
 Granby

Lane, Albert Waterbury, Jr.	South Wilton
Lesser, Albert Herman	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Lowrey, Florence Mary	Bristol
Marcy, Albert Jesse	New Milford
Mills, Floyd Stanley	Meriden
Ofrey, Frances Rose	Mansfield
Richardson, John Gregory	Ridgefield
Robinson, Helen Estelle	Mansfield
Scovill, Albro Ezra	Naugatuck
Smith, Annie Margaret	Tolland
Spamer, Lawrence Blakeman	Oronoque
Stephenson, Howard Edmondson	Mansfield
Stimpson, Raymond Henry	Mansfield
Taylor, Fred Andrew	South Manchester
Trueman, Howard Lewis	Mansfield
Weed, Earle Leslie	South Norwalk
White, Burton Sprague	Hartford

SPECIAL

Taking irregular courses or not candidates for graduation

Ainsworth, Jackson Henry	Naugatuck
Alling, Lulah Elizabeth	Kensington
Anderson, Seth Victor	Waterbury
Austin, Joseph Harrison	Danbury
Birdsall, Rollin Lippe	Patterson, N. Y.
Borgeson, Axel Bernhard	Litchfield
Bright, Florence Marion	New Haven
Brown, Dauphin Howard, Jr.	Dalton, Mass.
Burr, Orrando Perry	Westport
Card, Hubert Van Wagenen	Montclair, N. J.
Cohen, Nathan	New York City
Colligan, Alfred Patrick	Waterbury
Cone, Jairus Madison	Middletown
Curtis, Leon Harry	Waterbury
Davis, Harold Loveland	New Haven
Downs, Paul Andrew	Waterbury
Eaton, Edwin Choate	Auburndale, Mass.
Enholm, Robert Wilfred	Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
Fenn, Florence Evelyn	Milford
Gaffney, Harry Patrick	Bridgeport
Gillette, Herbert Augustus	New Haven
Gray, William Henry	Hartford
Hall, Charles Gardner	Mansfield
Hall, Everett Andrew	New Britain
Harden, Clarence Chrestien	McConnellsville, N. Y.
Hood, Clifford Elmer	Millis, Mass.
Horton, George Diack	New York City

Hull, Maurice Chapman
 Hungerford, Jessie Irene
 Inouye, Kumao
 Kathan, Earl Herman
 Kingsland, James Duryea, Jr.
 Lamb, Matthew Joseph
 Lane, Gladys Barbee
 Long, Doris Adelaide
 MacQuivey, Arthur Nathaniel
 Marcy, Wilbur Herrick
 Maxwell, Chauncey Brainerd
 McClure, Leo Vincent
 Morehouse, Howard Lyon
 Nason, Fred Gurley
 Norton, Ethel Elizabeth
 Peters, Ray Rosebrooks
 Pratt, George Wesley
 Reyes, Juventino
 Robinson, James Oscar
 Sanford, Grace Woodward
 Schulze, August Frederick, Jr.
 Schutz, Norbert Arthur
 Scofield, Warren Doane
 Scott, Keith
 Sherman, Raymond Barrett
 Stockwell, Frank Harris
 Storrs, Gilbert Holland
 Storrs, Wayne Lewellyn
 Taber, Lewis Nelson
 Taintor, Burton Ellsworth
 Todd, Oscar Barnum
 Tomlinson, Harold Hotchkiss
 Upham, Dexter Prentiss
 Van Horn, Frederic Hurd
 White, Nelson Henry
 Williams, Charles Gardner
 Wilson, Margaret Lorimer
 Winship, Harrie Edward
 Wood, Clara Winifred
 Zappe, Max Paul

Danbury
 New Milford
 Tokio, Japan
 Somerville, Mass.
 Norwalk
 Dorchester, Mass.
 South Wilton
 Coventry
 Middlebury, Vt.
 New Milford
 Westfield, N. J.
 Hartford
 Danbury
 Mansfield
 Deep River
 West Sutton, Mass.
 New York City
 Puebla, Mexico
 West Brookfield, Mass.
 Waterbury
 New York City
 Norwich
 Norwalk
 Cambridge, Mass.
 Norwich
 Norwich
 Mansfield
 Mansfield
 Norwich
 Wilimantic
 Waterbury
 Bethel
 Asbury Park, N. J.
 Bridgeport
 Winsted
 Brooklyn
 Mansfield
 Patterson, N. Y.
 Waterbury
 Stonington

SHORT COURSES

Winter Term, 1910

Dairy Husbandry

Bervy, Olga
 Francis, J. B.
 Kaufman, Esther

Bloomfield
 Wallingford
 Colchester

Kaufman, Jacob*	Colchester
Miller, C. G.	Colchester
Murtaugh, J. P.	Branchville
Nelkin, Bessie G.	Colchester
Remsen, H. L.	Georgetown
Rudolph, L. W.	Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Walker, W. D.	Ware, Mass.

Poultry Husbandry

Bervy, Olga	Bloomfield
Carroll, Frank	North Leominster, Mass.
Damtoft, F. V.	Bridgeport
Hale, L. J.	West Cheshire
Ives, T. C.	West Goshen
Kaufman, Esther	Colchester
Nelkin, Bessie G.	Colchester
Rudolph, L. W.	Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Storrs, B. P.	Cheshire
Thomas, C. H.	Lebanon

SUMMER SCHOOL

1909

Barker, Nellie L.	Bridgewater, Mass.
Bradin, Sophie J.	Saybrook Point
Brown, S. Crissy	Springdale
Carpenter, Mr. P. B.	Providence, R. I.
Carr, Ellen E.	New Haven
Chalker, Mr. L. R.	Cincinnati, O.
Chalker, Mrs. L. R.	Cincinnati, O.
Cruttenden, Florence B.	West Hartford
Curran, Gertrude C.	Middletown
Danielson, Caroline F.	Danielson
Durnall, Ethel M.	Oradell, N. J.
Fenn, Mr. G. A.	Ware, Mass.
Foote, Josephine S.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Goehrig, Mr. A. I.	Trenton, N. J.
Hea, Emily N.	Bristol
Keith, Sarah L.	Bridgewater, Mass.
Kennedy, Mary E.	Middletown
Kiernan, Ellen A.	New Haven
King, Jeannie L.	Somersville
Kirtland, Elizabeth E.	Yalesville
Mrs. A. Landmann	Oradell, N. J.
Landmann, Margaretta V.	Oradell, N. J.
McDermott, Mrs. A. J.	New Haven
McDermott, Millicent R.	New Haven

*Took pomology short course also.



FOOTBALL TEAM 1900



McKenna, Ruth	Bridgeport
Minor, Mary G.	New Haven
O'Neil, Leonora T.	Stamford
Powers, Josephine	New Haven
Prindle, Helen O.	Sharon
Przelomiec, Josephine L.	New Haven
Roehrs, Mr. H. E.	Rutherford, N. J.
Skelley, Winifred M.	Norwich
Towne, Mr. W. A.	New London
Towne, Mrs. W. A.	New London
Trowbridge, Cornelia B.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Trowbridge, Janette	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Upham, Mr. D. P.	Asbury Park, N. J.
Wakeman, Maria B.	Greenfield Hill
Wakeman, Mary E.	Greenfield Hill
White, Emma L.	Hartford
White, Fanny H.	So. Coventry

OFFICERS

President	Mr. Carpenter
Secretary and Treasurer	Miss Hea
Social Committee—Mrs. Towne, Chairman, Mrs. Chalker, Miss King, Miss Cruttenden, Miss Landmann, Mr. Upham, Mr. Rolf.	

SUMMARY

Sixth year	1
Fifth year	1
Fourth year	26
Third year	33
Second year	39
First year	30
Special	67
Short courses	16
Summer school	41
	<hr/>
Counted twice	254
	<hr/>
	1
	<hr/>
	253

Graduates

1883

Fred Birge Brown	Lumber Dealer	Address not known
Charles Spencer Foster	Buffer	Terryville, Conn.
Henry Richard Hoisington, Jr.	Farmer	Valley Forge, Pa.
Burke Hough	Groceryman	Northampton, Mass.
Arthur Sherwood Hubbard	Salesman	220 W. 29th st., New York City
Andrew Keith Thompson	Express Agent	New Haven, Conn.

1884

Clifford S. Barnes	Coal Dealer	Bristol, Conn.
Jerry Lincoln Fenn	Lawyer	36 Pearl street, Hartford, Conn.
Frank S. Hubbard*		
Andrew Hyde	Vet. Surgeon	Address not known
Fred Chollar Leavens	Farmer	Killingly, Conn.
Samuel Q. Porter	Stock Breeder	West Plains, Mo.

1885

Robert A. Ayer	Lumberman	Olympia, Wash.
Horace S. Eaton	Farmer	Windham, Conn.
Frank Ellsworth Fenner	Merchant	Waterbury, Conn.
Archer Clayton Ford	Orchardist	R. R. D. No. 2, Grant's Pass, Ore.
Royal E. Myers	Doctor	Address not known
Isaac Banks Wakeman	R. E. Broker	156 Broadway, New York City

1886

John Hubbard Atkins	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Eugene A. Bailey†		
Edgar Sidney Blair	Bookkeeper	94 Huntington st., Hartford, Conn.
Wilbur Leander Chamberlain	Electrician	4 Elm street, E. Hartford, Conn.
Fred T. Coe	Bookkeeper	70 Highland street, Roxbury, Mass.

*Died April, 1902.

†Died Sept. 18, 1895.

John H. Gardner, Jr.	Vet. Surgeon	Address not known
Henry R. Hayden	Sec. and Treas.	E. Hartford, Conn.
Selden W. Hayes	Asst. Principal	Box 335,
	Farm School	Hartford, Conn.
Bruce Hough	Chair Manufacturer	Portland, Oregon
Edgar Johnson Leavenworth	Meat Dealer	Derby, Conn.
John B. Perry	Farmer	Clark's Falls, Conn.
Arthur Loren Reed	Farmer	Rockville, Conn.
		R. F. D. No. 2
Fred A. Robinson	Dentist	Shanghai, China
Ira B. Smith	Salesman	Address not known

1887

Dexter E. Hall	Salesman	Box 1382, Meriden, Conn.
William J. Irwin	Insurance Agent	15 Oak street, Hartford, Conn.
William Storrs Lee	Farmer	Hanover, Conn.
Sidney H. Perry	Salesman	Danielson, Conn.
Edward F. Weed	Supt. of R. E.	Darien, Conn.
John Wing Yeomans	Mech. Engineer	New Eng. Butt. Co., Providence, R. I.

1888

Willette Lincoln Alley	Butcher	Banksville, Conn.
Wesley Roswell Coe	Teacher	2 Hillhouse avenue, New Haven, Conn.
Henry Bacon Hubbard	Bookkeeper	1540 72d street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
George Henry Knowles	Gardener	Talcottville, Conn.
Keeney Bradley Loomis	Farmer	S. Manchester, Conn.
Harry Lincoln Quinlin*		
Charles William Roberts	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Clarence Henry Savage	Farmer	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Augustus Wheeler	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.

1889

Merton Chapman	Nurse	Groton, Conn.
Samuel Hart Deming	Machinist	17 Warner street, Hartford, Conn.
Fred Alfred McKenzie	Emp'd in Mfg.	Atlantic Screw Co., Hartford, Conn.

*Died February, 1893.

1890

Ernst Hamilton Brandt	Manager	W. Hartford, Conn.
Merrill Everett Brown	Sec'y Derby Shelton Y. M. C. A.	Box 52, Derby, Ct. Address not known Winsted, Conn. N. Stonington, Ct. 177 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Killingly, Conn. 1118 Jefferson st., Philadelphia, Pa. 376 N. Forest st., River Forest, Ill. Willimantic, Conn. Address not known W. Hartford, Conn. Winchester, Conn.
Charles James Gilmore		
Wilbur Lionel Goodenough	Salesman	
Latham Hull	Stockbreeder	
John Hunter Lacke	Lawyer	
Carlton Elbert Lane	Grain Dealer	
Clarence Bronson Lane	Dairy Specialist	
George Neth	Electrician	
Charles Backus Pomeroy, Jr.	Farmer	
Robert Garland Shepard		
Adolph Carl Sternberg, Jr.	Fruit Grower	
Willis LeRoy Wetmore	Farmer	

1891

Herbert Porch Caldwell	Salesman	234 Putnam street, Hartford, Conn.
Charles Vibert Chandler	Clerk	428 Franklin avenue, Hartford, Conn.
Walter Ernest Cummings	Hardware Dealer	W. Medway, Mass.
James Sumner Fowler	Fruit Grower	Address not known
John Carter Frisbie	Civil Engineer	Care of F. T. Ley Co. Springfield, Mass.
Alfred Herbert Griswold	Mechanic	New Britain, Conn.
Arthur Gilbert Hall	Salesman	146 Vanderveer pl., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Harry Grant Manchester	Farmer	Station A, Winsted, Conn.
George Henry Merwin	Farmer	Southport, Conn.
Fred Rosebrooks	Farmer	Willimantic, Conn.
Walter Lyman Rosebrooks	Hardware Dealer	Webster, Mass.
Charles Herbert Vibert	Farmer	81 School street, Meriden, Conn.
Allen Rice Yale*		

1892

Charles George Allyn	Merchant	92 William street, Hartford, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell	Minister	511 N. Kimball ave., Grand Island, Neb.

*Died September, 1908.

Aaron William Fenn	Farmer	Terryville, Conn. R. F. D. No. 3
Henry Edward French	Farm Supt.	Farmington, Conn. R. F. D. No. 1
George Henry Hall, Jr.	Printer	149 E. 33d street, New York City
Walter Holden	Electrician	7 Cedar court, Norwich, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz	Nurseryman	Box 1313, Hartford, Conn.
Herbert Edmund Warner	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn., R. F. D.

1893

Ernest Treat Beard	Emp'd in Mfg.	Milford, Conn.
Walter Harley Bishop	Farmer	No. Haven, Conn.
Charles Henry Brimble*		
Frederick William Darnstedt	Electrician	New Britain, Conn.
William Bailey Dayton	Farmer	Southington, Conn.
Walter Morgan Donovan	Farmer	Address not known
Charles Wells Eddy	Civil Engineer	Address not known
Edward Blodgett Fitts	Teacher and Asst. in Dairy	Storrs, Conn.
William James Frey	Farmer	Suffield, Conn.
Martin Moore Frisbie	Herdsmen	Corcoran, Calif.
Harvey Clark Harrison	Electrician	179 No. 16th street, E. Orange, N. J.
Frank Curtis Osborne	Clerk	Address not known
Martin Hibbard Parker	Farm Supt.	Mansfield, Conn.
Homer Gurley Sperry	Insurance Agent	New Britain, Conn., with Prudential Ins. Co.
Walter Arnold Warren**		

1894

Charles Henry Brimble†
Seth Herbert Buell†
John Carter Frisbie†
Harvey Clark Harrison†
Martin Hibbard Parker†
Walter Francis Schultz†
Herbert Edmund Warner†
Walter Arnold Warren†

*Died June, 1900.

**Died November 26, 1907.

†Graduated with an earlier class; returned and completed the four-year course established in 1893.

Hobart James Brockett‡	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn.
Louise Jane Rosebrooks‡	Nurse	So. Coventry, Conn.
Anna Mabel Fitts, nee Snow‡	Housekeeper	Storrs, Conn.
Nellie Louise Bingham, nee Wilson‡	Housekeeper	116 Amherst street, Nashua, N. H.

1895

Francis Ariel Bartlett*		
Martin Moore Frisbie†		
Charles Robert Green	Librarian	Amherst, Mass.
George Ransom Hall	Salesman	22 Imlay street, Hartford, Conn.
William App Richard Hawley	Broker	320 Broadway, New York City
Arthur Joseph Pierpont	Farmer	Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Edward Shedd	Merchant	Preston, Conn.
William Alonzo Stocking, Jr.	Teacher	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Arthur Clayton James‡	R. P. Clerk	Newington, Conn.
Arthur Hatch Sturdevant‡	Farmer	Bridgewater, Conn.
Albert Buckingham Tyler‡	Farmer	Address not known

1896

Howard Grant Barber	Teacher	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Grace Emily Eddy, nee Blakeman	Housekeeper	Avon, Conn.
Olive Nicholson Clark	Teacher	Saybrook, Conn.
Albert Ernest Coles	Farmer	Rockfall, Conn.
Clayton Theron Curtis	Farmer	E. Glastonbury, Conn.
John Harry Evans	Doctor	Norwich, Conn.
Ethel Eugenia Freeman	Clerk	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Grace Edith Palmer, nee Snow	Housekeeper	Norwich, Conn.

‡Three-year course.

*Died November 25, 1905.

†Graduated with an earlier class; returned and completed the four-year course established in 1893.

Leroy Minor Tucker	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Ernest Henry Waite	Farm Supt.	Glen Cove, N. Y.

Olcott Frederick King†	Farmer	So. Windsor, Conn.
------------------------	--------	--------------------

1897

Harry Eugene Atwood*		
Robert Dexter Beardsley	Civil Engineer	Naugatuck, Conn.
Frederick Norman Buell	Shipping Clerk	103 Whitney ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Fred Forbes Bushnell	Vet. Surgeon	Middletown, Conn.
Francis R. Comber	Vet. Surgeon	Fort Atkinson, Wis.
John Nelson Fitts	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Lewis Foskett	Clock Inspector	75 South Main st., Winsted, Conn.
Erma Leonora Webb, nee Fuller	Housekeeper	Riverside, Calif.
Albert Champion Gilbert	Chemist	254 Arlington st., W. Medford, Mass.
Ralph Davis Gilbert	Chemist	254 Arlington st., W. Medford, Mass.
Arthur Otway Green†		
Grove Henry Johnson	Insurance Agent	Elmwood, W. Hartford, Conn.
Harry Burton Luce	Farmer	New Britain, Conn.
Victor Elizao Lucchini	Farmer	R. F. D. No. 2
Benjamin Shipman Taylor	Farmer	Meriden, Conn.
		So. Glastonbury, Conn.

1898

Dennis Julian Burgess	Bookkeeper	824 Second street, Fall River, Mass.
Charles Sydney Chapman	Forester	Bureau of Forestry, Washington, D. C.
Charles Stoddard Francis	Fire Insurance Agent	Danielson, Conn.
Harry Lucian Garrigus	Teacher and Farm Superintendent	Storrs, Conn.
Walter Stanley Gillette	Stenographer	North Haven, Conn.

†Three-year course.

*Died January 12, 1904.

†Died April, 1898.

Willis Nicholas Hawley*		
Herbert Kirkpatrick	Grocer	Cromwell, Conn.
Edwin Shepard Mansfield	Farmer	North Haven, Conn.
Herman Frederick Onthrup	Business	Middletown, Conn.
Joseph William Pincus	Agri. Editor	174 Second avenue, New York City
Max Schaffrath	Superintendent	Box 168, Coalinga, Cal.
Clinton Gold Smith	Forester	Pocatello, Idaho
George Ernest Smith	Civil Engineer	187 Seymour ave., Derby, Conn.
Norman James Webb	Machinist	Riverside, Cal.

1899

Selma Alida Royce, nee Carlson	Housekeeper	Willington, Conn.
Frank Dexter Clapp	P. O. Clerk	21 1-2 Church street, Hartford, Conn.
Roscoe Hoskins Gardner	Nurseryman	Cromwell, Conn.
Irvin Edson Gilbert	Woodworker	Waterville, Conn.
Arthur Franklin Green	Farm Supt.	Woodbury, Conn.
George Melville Greene	Chemist	R. F. D. No. 1 Plainfield, N. J.
Ida Louise Hobby	Housekeeper	R. F. D. No. 1 Mansfield, Conn.
Willard Whitaker James	Civil Engineer	57 Woodbine ave., Plainfield, N. J.
Elsie Sophia Gardner, nee Leach	Housekeeper	Cromwell, Conn.
Willard Ernest Mason	Stenographer	31 Parker avenue, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Edward Francis Manchester	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
George Harry Miner	Bureau of Animal Industry	Washington, D. C.
Willis Mills Nettleton	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Bertha May Garrigus, nee Patterson	Housekeeper	Westminster, Conn.
Clarence Dwight Smith	Farmer	Conn. Agr. Ex. Sta., New Haven, Conn.
Benjamin Hovey Walden	Assistant, Experi- ment Station	Storrs, Conn.
Cassius Way	Vet. Surgeon	Care Borden Con- densed Milk Co., Chicago, Ill.

*Died November 19, 1898.

Elmer Clinton Welden	Division Engineer	Hampton, Conn., of State Highways R. F. D. No. 1
----------------------	-------------------	---

Katherine Rosetta Lucchini, nee Yale	Housekeeper	Meriden, Conn.
---	-------------	----------------

1900

Frederick Joseph Baldwin	Surveyor	Watertown, Conn.
Edwin Stanley Bishop	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn.
Marie Carrie Brown	Teacher	Box 304, Stratford, Conn.

Herman Deane Edmond	Chemist	Storrs, Conn.
Harry David Emmons	Clerk	Plymouth, Conn.

Gertrude Eliza Knight, nee Grant	Housekeeper	60 Capen street, Hartford, Conn.
-------------------------------------	-------------	-------------------------------------

Hester Clarice Luce, nee Hall	Housekeeper	New Britain, Conn. R. F. D. No. 2
----------------------------------	-------------	--------------------------------------

Anna Christina Bushnell, nee Jacobson	Housekeeper	Middletown, Conn.
--	-------------	-------------------

Irving Charles Karr*		
Edith Sara Hannum, nee Latimer	Housekeeper	360 Madison ave., Albany, N. Y.

Lena Eliza Osmun, nee Latimer	Housekeeper	Amherst, Mass.
John Bowers Lyman	Farmer	Marlboro, Conn.

Christie Jennie Mason	Assistant, Experi- ment Station	Storrs, Conn.
-----------------------	------------------------------------	---------------

Eva Belle Knowlton, nee Mason	Housekeeper	Mansfield, Conn.
----------------------------------	-------------	------------------

Edna Mabel Nason†		
Albert Vincent Osmun	Teacher	Amherst, Mass.
Hannah Bertha Squire	Teacher	Madison, Conn.
Horace George Williams	Florist	Silver Lane, Conn.

1901

Joseph Howard Blakeslee	Insurance Agent	Terryville, Conn.
Edwin Pike Brown	Automobile Agent	S. Manchester, Conn.
William Wallace Dimock	Teacher	Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa

Theodore Francis Downing	State Police	Willimantic, Conn.
Charles Wentworth Fairchild	Merchant	Nichols, Conn.
Elia Tom Kuzirian	Gardener and Teacher	Box 82, Olneyville, R. I.

*Died February 20, 1905.

†Died March 17, 1901.

Frederick Henry Plumb	Teacher	208 East avenue, So. Norwalk, Conn.
Frederick William Pratt	Mechanic	215 Riverside ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Walter Franklin Thorpe	School Proprietor	Auburn, N. Y.
John Hamilton Vallett	Mechanic	Uncasville, Conn.

1902

Howard Linden Bushnell	Farmer	Baltic, Conn.
John Skinner Carpenter	Telephone Supt.	E. Hampton, Conn.
Alfred Byron Clark	Farm Supt.	Beacon Falls, Conn.
Stephen Miller Crowell	Forester	Yacolt, Wash.
John Joseph Farrell	Vet. Surgeon	141 Main street, Burlington, Vt.
Vera Estelle Hawkins, nee Freeman	Housekeeper	Eagleville, Conn.
Elizabeth Emily Kipp, nee Goodrich	Housekeeper	388 Allen st., New Bedford, Mass.
Lester Ford Harvey	Farmer	Romford, Conn.
George Hubert Hollister	Forester	Keney Park, Hartford, Conn.
George Herbert Lamson, Jr.	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.
Jennie Maude Miller, nee Olin	Housekeeper	Wauleenah, Fla.
James Byron Thwing	Manager	Library Bureau, Toronto, Canada.
Laura Josephine Thornton, nee Wheeler	Housekeeper	323 North avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

1903

Ralph Johnson Averill	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Arthur Charles Hauck*		
Allen Wilbur Manchester	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
Morton Elbert Pierpont	Milk Dealer	Waterbury, Conn.
Wilbur Foshay Stocking	Farm Supt.	Milford, Conn.
Toros Assadoor Varbedian	Merchant	Alexandria, Egypt

1904

Ella Margaret Akers	Housekeeper	Charlestown, R. I.
Herbert Spencer Comstock	Buttermaker	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Robert Treat Dewell	Student	1245 Chapel st., New Haven, Conn.

*Died July, 1906.

Rosa Warner Dimock	Teacher	Merrow, Conn.
Frederic Jerome Ford	Farmer	Washington, Conn.
Harry Grant Manchester†		
Dwight Knowlton Shurtleff	U. S. Army	Fort Riley, Kansas

Bachelor of Science

Herman Deane Edmond 1900

1905

George Merwin Chapman, Jr.	Student	468 Willow st., Waterbury, Conn.
Annie Eliza Clark	Teacher	148 Prospect avenue, Revere Heights, Mass.
Perry Hamlin Cornwall	Student	Portland, Conn.
Charles Wheeler Dewey	Teacher	Buckland, Conn.
Elizabeth Donovan	Assistant in Home Economics	Storrs, Conn.
Paul Weidemeyer Graff	Botanist	Kansas Agr. Exper. Station, Manhattan, Kan.
Sherman Preston Hollister	Manager of Hort. Dept.	Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.
Frank Seymour Hornbeck	Nurseryman	23 Snyder street, Orange, N. J.
Fred Koenig	Instructor	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Albert Ernest Moss	Student	Yale Forest School, New Haven, Conn.
William Woodward Ohlweiler	Botanist	4236 Cleveland ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Irving Wooster Patterson	Civil Engineer	178 Thayer st., Providence, R. I.
Oliver Dibble Tuller	Farmer	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Clark Hubbard Welton	Clerk	Waterville, Conn.

Bachelor of Science

Stephen Miller Crowell, 1902

1906

David Boris Alcott	Agri. Investigator	174 2nd avenue, New York City
James Harry Barker	Farmer	Branford, Conn.
Mark Bishop	Farmer	Cheshire, Conn. R. F. D.

†Graduated from a shorter course in 1891.

Walter Leon Curtis	Vet. Surgeon	118 W. 53rd street, New York City
Thomas Henry Desmond	Landscape Architect	1326 Prudential Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.
Paul Cornwall Dunham	Draughtsman	Plantsville, Conn.
Clinton Jefferson Grant	Cheesemaker	Storrs, Conn.
Frederick August Miller	Vet. Surgeon	Box 267, Millbury, Mass.
Dwight Junius Minor	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
Harry Brainard Risley	Vet. Surgeon	74 Adams st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Grace Ethel Fisher, nee Seage	Housekeeper	367 Upton ave., Battle Creek, Mich.
Arthur Watson Sweeton	Farmer	Canton Center, Ct.
Mary Esther Toohey	Teacher	Marbledale, Conn.
Ralph Goodrich Tryon	Farmer	So. Glastonbury, Conn.
Theodore Charles Waters	Student	Amherst, Mass.

1907

Howard Francis Barber	Farmer	East Windsor, Conn.
Rudolph Thomas Beaupain	Market Gardener	Bethel, Conn.
Earl Bemis	Farm Supt.	Chapinville, Conn.
Edwin James Buchtenkirch	Florist	228 E. 31st street, New York City
Chester Ferrin English	Student	East Windsor, Conn.
Merrill Nelson Falk	Fruitgrower	Bantam, Conn.
Herbert Gilbert Hallock	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Lena May Nickols, nee Hurlburt	Housekeeper	128 Avon ave., Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Egbert Miller	Student	Rockville, Conn.
Frank Stephen Morris	Market Gardener	Wethersfield, Conn.
Patrick Henry Murphy	Student	Univ. of Maine, Orono, Me.
Stanley Burdette Reed	Market Gardener	Elmwood, Conn.
George William Simon	Agri. Investigator	174 2nd avenue, New York City
Roger Emerson Sperry	Nurseryman	Purcellville, Va.
Ernest Marion Stoddard	Asst. in Experiment Station	Conn. Exper. Sta., New Haven, Conn.

Bachelor of Science

Paul Weidemeyer Graff, 1905
William Woodward Ohlweiler, 1905

1908

Carlton Belden Barnard	Farmer	Bloomfield, Conn.
Charles Warren Bonner	Fruit Grower	Rockville, Conn.
		R. F. D.
Harry Julius Bothfeld	Student	Yale Forest School, New Haven, Conn.
Orrando Perry Burr	Horticulturist	New Canaan, Conn.
Horace Asa Case	Farmer	Bolton Notch, Conn.
George Henry Miller Devine	Farm Supt.	Norfolk, Conn.
Pauline Hopson	Library Asst.	Storrs, Conn.
John Earl Leslie Houston	Supervisor of Boys	Essex Co. Training School, Lawrence, Mass.
Wallace Lynch	Horticulturist	Verbank, N. Y.
Herbert Edward Marsh	Student	238 Linden ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
Joseph Henry Pierpont	Dairy Asst.	Durham, N. H.
Norman William Purple	Business	E. Hampton, Conn.
Henry Walter Schneider	Clerk	Hartford Beef Co., Hartford, Conn.
Keith Scott	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Garrett Marshall Stack	Farmer	Still River, Conn.
Ralph Emerson Wadsworth	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Arthur Eggleston Webster	Farmer	Berlin, Conn.
Curtiss Truman Woodruff	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

1909

Harold Eugene Botsford	Poultryman	Hartsdale, N. Y.
Roger Beach Briggs	Student	Stratford, Conn.
Joseph Harrison Conzelman	Student	Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Mary Esther Costello	Teacher	Mansfield, Conn.
Merrill Thurston Downe	Fruitgrower	Woodcliff Lake, N. J.
James Alexander Gamble	Milk Inspector	179 Maple street, Springfield, Mass.
Robert Southgate Griswold, Jr.	Clerk	Care Griswold Seed Co., Lincoln, Neb.
Frank Sanford Hoff	Student	Norwich University, Norwich, Vt.
Wesley Oviatt Hollister	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Clifford Elmer Hood	Student	Storrs, Conn.

Edmund Henry Horton	Farmer	Hebron, Conn.
George Diack Horton	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Martin Luther Hungerford	Fruitgrower	New Milford, Conn.
Oliver Frank Kilham, Jr.	In Landscape Work	56 Lothrop st., Beverly, Mass.
Frank Albert Loveland	In Manufacturing	Hartford Thread Co., Hartford, Conn.
Inez Dora Mason	Student	Mansfield, Conn.
Frank Lawrence McDonough	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Mary Emma Merrick	Teacher	Grandview Institute, Tenn.
Abelardo Pachano	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Israel Harris Rotman		Millis, Mass.
Joseph Samuels	Salesman	Hartford Beef Co., Hartford, Conn.
Harry Cleveland Shewry	Surveyor	S. Manchester, Conn.
Richard Arnold Storrs	Farmer	Cheshire, Conn.
Wayne Lewellyn Storrs	Farmer	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Rudolf Sussman	Fruitgrower	Willimantic, Conn.
George Benjamin Treadwell	Dairyman	New Canaan, Conn.
Gilbert Edward Vincent	Farmer	Kent, Conn.
Robert Carlton Wakeman		11 Summer st., Norwalk, Conn.
Philemon Beecher Whitehead	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.

Bachelor of Science

Ernest Marion Stoddard, 1907

1910

James Bliss Ashcraft, Jr.	Farmer	Baltic, Conn., R. F. D.
Victor George Aubry	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Muriel Whitcome Beers	Housekeeper	Brookfield Center, Conn., R. F. D.
Augustus Jackson Brundage	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Denison Clark	Farmer	Granby, Conn.
Lucius Augustus Close	Farmer	Mount Kisco, N. Y., R. F. D.
Thomas Constantinoff	Student	Stanimaka, Bulgaria
Grove Walter Deming	Instructor	Mount Hermon School, Northfield, Mass.

Alfred Dwight Emmons	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Richard Fitch Flint		Ridgefield, Conn.
Erwin Hill Forbush		Westboro, Mass.
Harold De Wolfe Hatfield	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Theodore House	Farmer	Middle Haddam, Ct.
Lester Allyn Ives	Nurseryman	9 Pleasant st., Danbury, Conn.
Edna Elizabeth Jackson	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Everett Elmer Jennings		21 Deerfield ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Robert Victor Jennison		Auburn, Mass., R. F. D.
Joseph James Linehan	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Leslie Pierpont	Herdsman	Waterbury, Conn., R. F. D.
Lewis Walter Ritch	Dairyman	Georgetown, Conn.
George Albert Root	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Paul Boyd Roth	Farmer	615 No. Main st., Waterbury, Conn.
Kurt von Schenk	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Nelson Ivan Smith	Farmer	Litchfield, Conn.
John Henry Treadwell	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Mary Davis Wilbur	Housekeeper	Abington, Conn.
Bachelor of Science		
Harry Julius Bothfeld,	1908	

SUMMARY

Total number of students graduated three hundred and forty-two, of whom forty were women.

Total number of students enrolled in longer or shorter courses, 1,647.

Occupations of Graduates

Agricultural:—

*In active agricultural practice	108
Connected with agricultural schools, colleges, experiment stations, periodicals, with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, public parks, etc.	33
Veterinary surgeons	10
	—151

Non-agricultural:—

In mercantile and manufacturing pursuits	78
Teachers	11
Civil engineers	9
Lawyers, doctors, nurses, dentists, landscape architects ..	9
Postal clerks, policemen, etc.	4
Ministry and Y. M. C. A. work	2
	—113

Housekeepers	25
Students	32
Occupation not known	8
Deceased	13
	342

*Farmers, dairymen, stockbreeders, herdsmen, market gardeners, fruit growers, lumbermen, foresters, etc.

Graduates, upon changing their addresses or occupations, are requested to communicate with the president of the college, that the alumni list may be kept up to date; and the aid of class secretaries and all others is solicited, that the list may be properly revised each year.

Employment Bureau

The college receives a large number of applications for men competent to fill different agricultural positions. Former students who wish to consider such applications are advised to write the president of the college.



VIEW FROM WATER TOWER, LOOKING SOUTHEAST

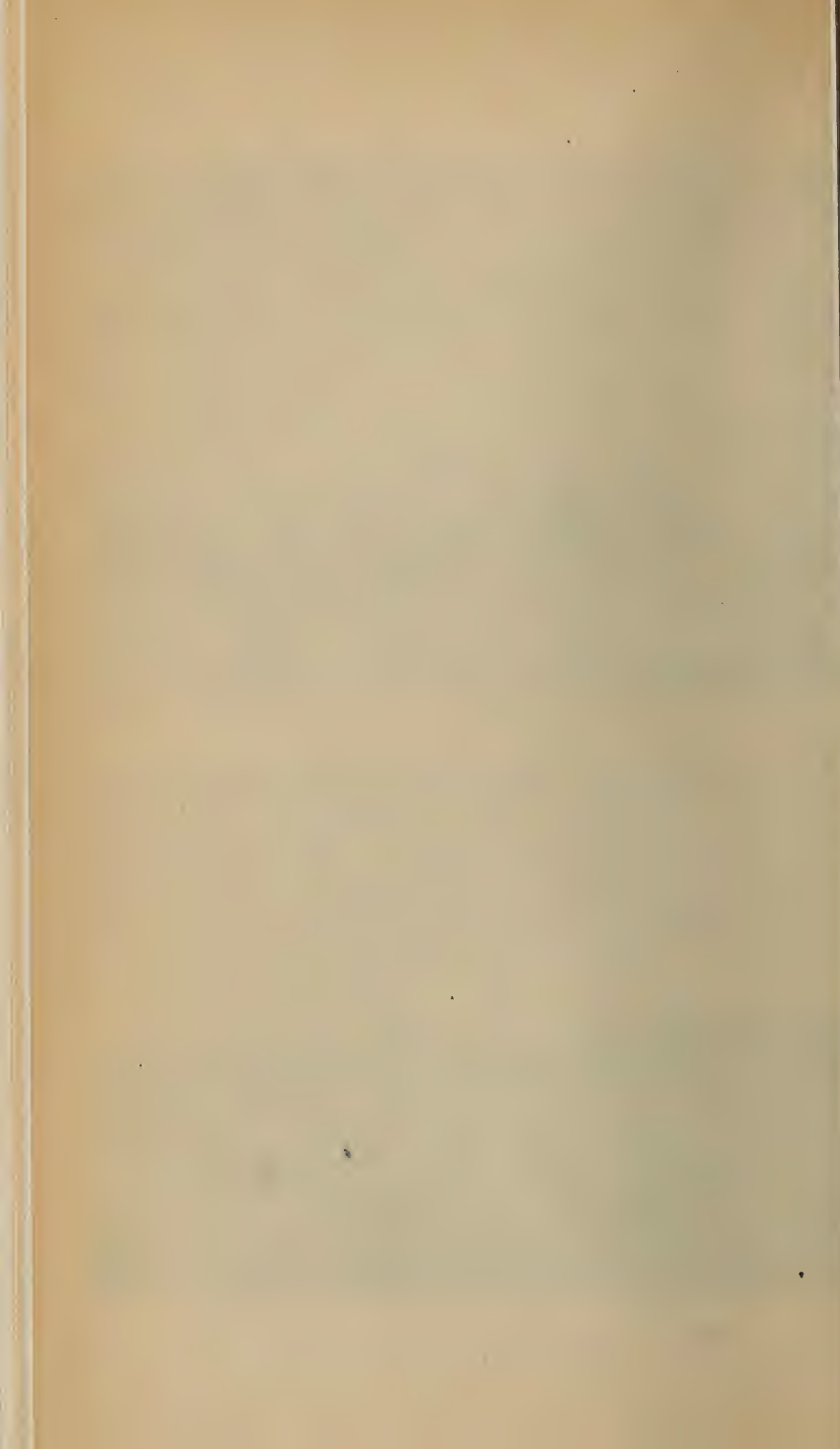


VIEW FROM MAIN BUILDING, LOOKING NORTHEAST



POND AND SURROUNDINGS





INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
Admission requirements . . .	31	Historical sketch	10
Alumni	78	Instructions to candidates . .	32
" association	70	Laboratories	17
Athletics	25	Lectures	29
Board, laundry, books, etc. . .	26	Library	23
Buildings	14	Location	24
Calendar, 1910-11	9	Lookout	25, 69
Church attendance	30	Military organization	68
Class advisers	30	" science	22
College assembly	30	" uniform	26
Commencement exercises . . .	64	Officers of administration . .	4
Committees of trustees	3	" " trustees	3
Courses of study	33	Organizations	68
" " " descriptions	40	Policy	12
" " " schedules	35	Post office	24
Deposits	26	Prizes and honors	27
Discipline	29	Prize record	66
Employment	27, 92	Railroad connections	24
Equipment	17	Short winter courses	58
Expenses	25	Societies	25, 69
Experiment station	22	Special students	31
Experiment station		Student labor	27
publications	27	Students	71
Experiment station staff . . .	6	Summer school	61
Faculty	4	Support of the college	10
Faculty committees	6	System of control	11
Fees	25	Telephone and telegraph . .	24
Gilbert farm	23	Trustees	3
Grades	30	Winter courses	58
Graduates	78	Work	27



C
76asH
1910/11

C. A. C. BULLETIN

VOL. 8

AUGUST, 1911

NO. 3

CATALOG NUMBER

1910-1911

And Announcements for 1911-1912



PUBLISHED BY

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

Entered as second-class matter at Eagleville, Conn.

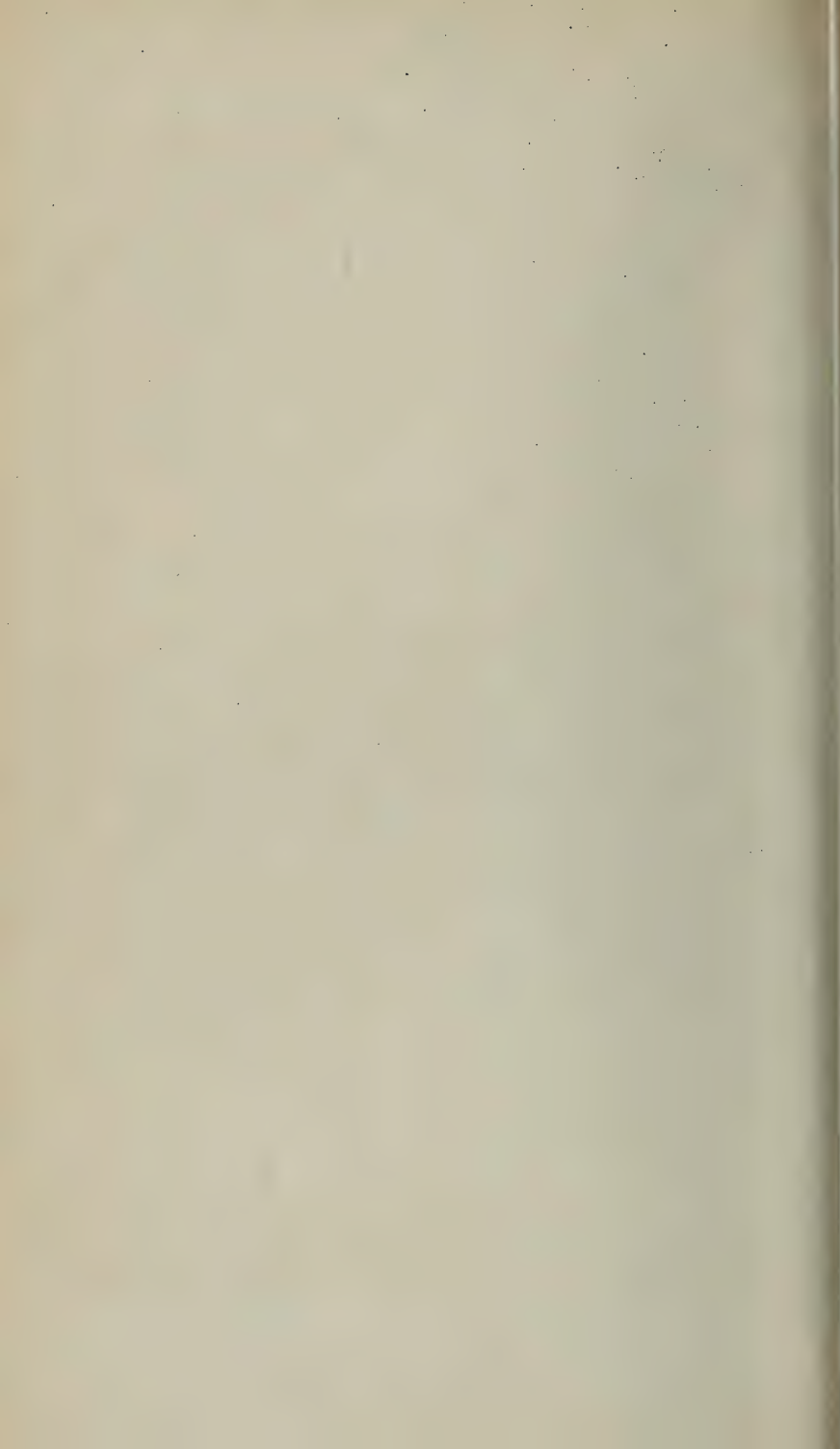
The Connecticut Agricultural College

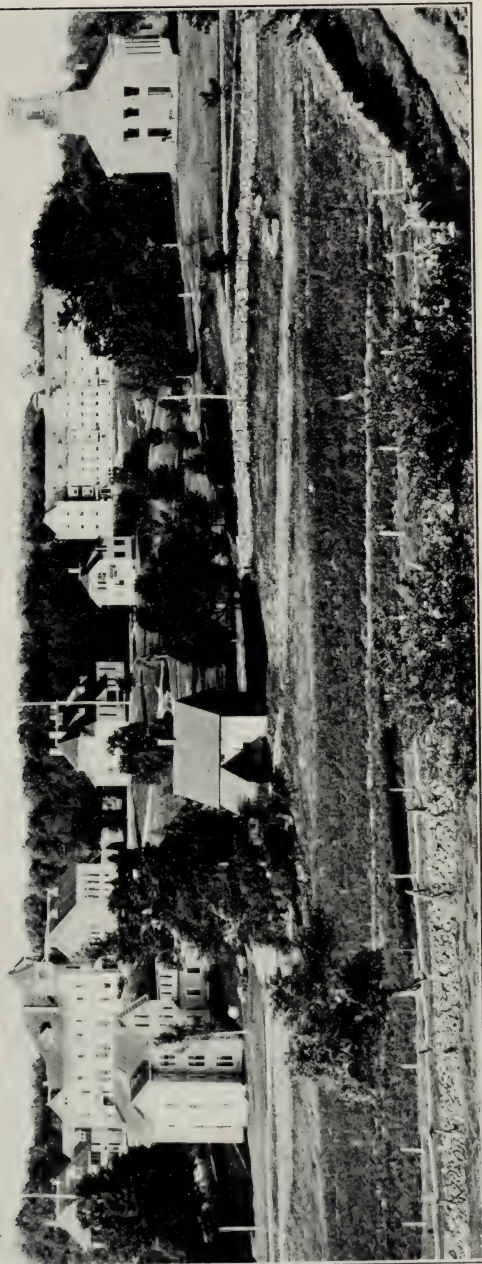
COURSES OF STUDY

1. Four-year college course in Agriculture.
2. Two-year course in the School of Agriculture.
3. Two-year course in Mechanic Arts.
4. Two-year course in Home Economics.
5. Short winter courses in Dairy Husbandry, Poultry Husbandry, and Pomology.
6. Summer School of Agriculture and Nature Study.

For separate announcements of these courses and for further information address :

Charles Lewis Beach
President





CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS FROM THE EAST



FRONT CAMPUS

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
25 HALL

THE
CONNECTICUT
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
CATALOG



1910-1911

And Announcements for 1911-1912

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
PUBLISHED BY THE STATE
1911

PUBLICATION
APPROVED BY
THE BOARD OF CONTROL

The Connecticut Agricultural College

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Governor of Connecticut Ex-officio
SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL.D., New Haven

Director of the Connecticut Experiment Station Ex-officio
EDWARD H. JENKINS, Ph.D., New Haven

Appointed by the Senate	Term Expires
E. STEVENS HENRY, Rockville	1915
GEORGE A. HOPSON, Wallingford	1915
LEWELLYN J. STORRS, Mansfield Center	1915
CHARLES A. CAPEN, Willimantic	1913
CHARLES M. JARVIS, Berlin	1913
JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Avon	1913

Elected by the Alumni	
ARTHUR J. PIERPONT, Waterbury	1915
HARRY G. MANCHESTER, Winsted	1913

Elected by the Board of Agriculture	
D. WALTER PATTEN, North Haven	1911

Officers of the Board	
GOVERNOR SIMEON E. BALDWIN	President
HARRY G. MANCHESTER	Vice-president
CHARLES A. CAPEN	Secretary
D. WALTER PATTEN	Treasurer

Executive Committee
L. J. STORRS, J. W. ALSOP, H. G. MANCHESTER

Gilbert Farm Committee
A. J. PIERPONT, L. J. STORRS, J. W. ALSOP

Auditor of Accounts
L. J. STORRS

C 7623H
1212-11

Officers of Instruction and Administration

FACULTY

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B. Agr., B.S.
President

*ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M.S.
Professor of Horticulture

CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHEELER, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH, A.B.
Professor of History and English

EDWINA MAUD WHITNEY, Ph.B.
Instructor in German. Librarian

EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B. S.
Professor of Economics and English. Secretary of the Faculty

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B.Agr.
Instructor in Animal Husbandry. Farm Superintendent

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON, M.S.
Professor of Agronomy. Director of the Experiment Station

FREDERIC HENRY STONEBURN
Professor of Poultry Husbandry

GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR., M.S.
Associate Professor of Zoology and Geology

JOHN NELSON FITTS, B.Agr.
Associate Professor of Mechanic Arts. Superintendent of Buildings

WILLIAM MERRILL ESTEN, M.S.
Professor of Bacteriology

JOHN MAIN TRUEMAN, B.S.A.
Professor of Dairy Husbandry

*Arranged according to length of service.

ALBERT FRANCIS BLAKESLEE, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany. Director of the Summer School

ALVA TRUE STEVENS, M.S.
Instructor in Horticulture

HOWARD DOUGLAS NEWTON, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Chemistry and Physics

EDWARD BLODGETT FITTS
Instructor in Dairy Husbandry

LIEUT. JAMES MADISON CHURCHILL, U. S. Infantry
Professor of Military Science. Commandant

MAUD ELLEN HAYES, B. S.
Professor of Home Economics

MARY CUSHING ROGERS
Instructor in English and Elocution

LILLIAN EUNICE BERRY
Instructor in Music

LECTURERS, ASSISTANTS, AND OTHER OFFICERS

BURT KIMBALL DOW, V.S.
Lecturer in Veterinary Science

SAMUEL N. SPRING, M. F.
Lecturer in Forestry

CHESTER D. JARVIS, Ph.D.
In Charge of Orchard Demonstration

HERBERT K. JOB, A.B.
Lecturer in Ornithology. State Ornithologist

ELIZABETH DONOVAN
Assistant in Home Economics

THE REV. LEWIS GOOLD ROGERS, B. A.
College Chaplain

FRED CONRAD GUNTHER
Chief Clerk

SUSY DUNTON RICE
Steward

EXPERIMENT STATION STAFF

- ¹LOUIS A. CLINTON, M.S., Director
¹JOHN M. TRUEMAN, B.S.A., Dairy Husbandry
¹WILLIAM M. ESTEN, M.S., Dairy Bacteriologist
¹FREDERIC H. STONEBURN, Poultryman
¹CHESTER D. JARVIS, Ph.D., Horticulturist
²CHARLES THOM, Ph.D., Cheese Expert, Mycologist
²PHILIP A. WRIGHT, B.A., Cheese Expert, Chemist
¹GEORGE H. LAMSON, Jr., M.S., Entomologist
¹LEO F. RETTGER, Ph.D., Bacteriologist of Poultry Diseases
¹KENNETH J. MATHESON, B.S., Cheesemaker
HERMAN D. EDMOND, B.S., Chemist
¹EDWARD B. FITTS, Assistant, Dairy Husbandry
CHRISTIE J. MASON, B.Agr., Assistant Bacteriologist

1. Dual position, college faculty and station staff.
2. Detailed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for cooperative work in cheesemaking. Salaries paid direct by the federal government.

FACULTY COMMITTEES

Committees on Courses of Study

Agriculture

Professor Clinton	Professor Gulley
Professor Trueman	Professor Monteith
Professor Smith	Professor Blakeslee
Professor Lamson	

Mechanic Arts

Professor Fitts, Professor Wheeler, Professor Newton

Home Economics

Miss Hayes, Miss Rogers, Miss Whitney

Committee on Discipline

Professor Monteith	Professor Smith
Professor Lamson	Professor Blakeslee
Professor Stoneburn	Lieutenant Churchill

Status Committees

Second-year students, Professor Newton
College of Agriculture students, Professor Clinton
School of Agriculture students, Professor Trueman
Mechanic Arts students, Professor Fitts
Home Economics students, Miss Hayes

Publications of the Station

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

The following publications of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station are available for distribution, and, so long as the supply lasts, will be sent free to residents of Connecticut who desire them.

- No. 32. Protecting Cows From Flies.
- No. 34. Discussion of the Amount of Protein Required in the Ration for Dairy Cows.
- No. 35. The Camembert Type of Soft Cheese in the United States.
- No. 37. The So-Called "Germicidal Property" of Milk.
- No. 39. Pig Feeding Experiments.
- No. 40. Creamery Problems.
- No. 41. Spraying Notes, 1904-1905.
- No. 42. Quality of Milk Affected by Common Dairy Practices.
- No. 43. The Facility of Digestion of Foods a Factor in Feeding.
- No. 45. The Apple Leaf Miner.
- No. 46. Directions for Making the Camembert Type of Cheese.
- No. 47. Milking Machines.
- No. 48. Comparative Studies with Covered Milk Pails.
- No. 49. Petroleum Emulsion for the San Jose Scale.
- No. 54. Proprietary and Home-Made Miscible Oils for the Control of the San Jose Scale.
- No. 56. Control of Insects and Plant Diseases.
- No. 58. Camembert Cheese Problems in the United States.
- No. 59. Bacterium Lactis Acidi and Its Sources.
- No. 61. Apple Growing in New England.
- No. 62. Apple Growing in New England.
- No. 63. The Cost of Feeding Heifers.
- No. 64. Connecticut Weather Review.
- No. 65. Butter Making on the Farm.
- No. 66. Apple Growing in New England.
- No. 67. Water Glass a Preservative for Eggs.
- No. 68. White Diarrhea of Chicks.

REPORTS

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1900, 1906, 1907 and 1908-9 are available for free distribution.

Address all requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

CALENDAR FOR 1911--1912

1911

1912

JULY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

AUGUST

..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	..	..
..

SEPTEMBER

..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..

OCTOBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..
..

NOVEMBER

..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	..	..
..

DECEMBER

..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	..	..	..	..	..	..

JANUARY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	..	..	..
..

FEBRUARY

..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	..	..
..

MARCH

..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	..	..	..	..	..	..

APRIL

..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	..	..	..	..
..

MAY

..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..

JUNE

..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	..	..	..	..	..	..

Calendar

1911-1912

The college year covers thirty-seven weeks, and is divided into terms of thirteen, twelve, and twelve weeks respectively.

1911

FALL TERM

September	12	Tuesday	Two weeks' course in surveying begins
	26	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
November	22	Wednesday	} Thanksgiving recess
	27	Monday	
December	22	Friday	Fall term ends.

1912

WINTER TERM

January	2	Tuesday	Winter term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
February	22	Thursday	Washington's birthday: a holiday
March	21	Thursday	Winter term ends

1912

SPRING TERM

March	27	Wednesday	Spring term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
	10	Wednesday	Hicks Prize orations due at 12 o'clock noon
May	10	Friday	Hicks Prize orations delivered in public
	30	Thursday	Memorial day: a holiday after the military ceremonies
June	7	Friday	Prize declamations
	14	Friday	Spring term closes
	16	Sunday	Baccalaureate sermon
	18	Tuesday	Class day
	19	Wednesday	Commencement

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURE STUDY

July 3-27, 1912

1912

FALL TERM

September	25	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
-----------	----	---------	--

Connecticut Agricultural College

HISTORICAL SKETCH

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established The Storrs Agricultural School, an institution which had its beginning in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this state in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to The Storrs Agricultural College, and in which the board of trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of housekeeping and homemaking.

As a college, this institution fell heir to federal income, proceeds from the land-grant act of 1862 and the Morrill act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this state, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of the federal support it had become.

The name "The Storrs Agricultural College" was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a state institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to The Connecticut Agricultural College, the name it now bears.



BACK CAMPUS



STORRS HALL—MEN'S DORMITORY



NEW DINING HALL

SUPPORT OF THE COLLEGE

That the college is in fact a state institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater part of its income from federal sources.

From the state the trustees at present receive for the college proper \$25,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station \$2,000 a year. From the national government it now has the following fixed annual income: Under the land-grant act of 1862, \$6,750; under the Morrill and Nelson acts, \$50,000; and under the Hatch and Adams acts, providing for agricultural experiment stations, \$15,000. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects—none of the first two amounts and only a small percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land.

The state is required to cooperate by providing a suitable home for the college. Accordingly from time to time special appropriations have been made for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings.

From the federal funds are paid practically all the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration. The annual income regularly received from the state is devoted to the support and improvement of the college plant as a whole.

SYSTEM OF CONTROL

The control of the institution is vested in a board of trustees consisting of eleven members including the Governor,—six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, two elected by the alumni of the college for four years, one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station *ex officio* a member. The Governor is *ex officio* president of the board. The trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the college officers.

The president of the college, subject to the direction of the trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the college. He has the power of out-

lining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The president of the college, furthermore, is charged by the trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the college demands a change. Finally, the president of the college is expected to be present at all meetings of the board of trustees, except when requested otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions; and he is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the board of trustees.

The faculty of the college is made up of the officers of instruction. It holds meetings, when called by the president, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the college; and in such matters is advisory to the president. All business, or any communication of the faculty touching the college or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the board of trustees by the president of the college; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communication before the trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the board.

The board of trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

POLICY

In accordance with the spirit of the law under which the institution was organized, the policy of the college is "without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in order to promote

the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

It is the theory of the college that theoretical knowledge and practical instruction should be developed along with and not at the expense of those studies that tend to the production of cultured, broad-minded men and women. The long course in agriculture provides, therefore, for vocational training in agronomy, dairying, horticulture, and poultry husbandry, supplemented by liberal instruction in English, mathematics, history, and the sciences of chemistry, botany, physics, and zoology.

There is no shorter cut to proficiency in vocational education than in other lines of educational effort, and the faculty strongly advise prospective students to secure a thorough preparation in the high schools of the state before making application to the college, and after enrolment to pursue the regular, prescribed four-year course.

The state thus far has made no provision for agricultural education other than the agricultural college. A School of Agriculture, therefore, is provided for those who have not the scholastic preparation required for admission to the college course. Short winter courses are offered also to those who from lack of time or means are unable to avail themselves of a longer training.

A school of home economics provides for the training of young women in the science and art of household management. A course of two years in mechanic arts is designed for those who desire instruction in drafting and machine shop work.

A summer school offers courses in nature study, agriculture, domestic science and agricultural pedagogy. The instruction is planned to meet the needs of teachers, especially those in rural schools, as well as of other persons who wish to gain a first-hand knowledge of nature and country life.

Agricultural Extension—Agricultural extension is an activity that aims to extend directly to the farmer the results of scientific research and experiments. In so far as their time will permit, members of the faculty and station staff accept invitations to speak at farmers' institutes and agricultural meetings.

These engagements, however, often interfere with classroom duties and experimental work at the college. More funds and special instructors for this particular line of work are much needed.

In cooperation with the Pomological Society the college has undertaken to carry on demonstration work in orcharding. The plan as outlined contemplates demonstration in the renovation of old orchards, proper methods of pruning, spraying, and cultivating trees, and the grading and packing of fruit.

BUILDINGS

Main Building—The main building, erected in 1890, is a two-story structure with basement, and contains a chapel, offices, mathematical class room, the library and reading room on the first floor, and on the second floor recitation rooms for English, history, and natural history, a museum, and one suite of living rooms. The basement is used by the mechanical department for wood working and pattern making.

Horticultural Building—Horticultural Hall is a four-story building built of brick with cement trimmings at a cost of \$55,000. In the basement are rooms in which to show and operate spray apparatus, rooms for storage of fruit and vegetables, and for the preparation of vegetables for market. The first floor is planned for a class room to seat 50 students, a working laboratory, and the necessary offices. The second floor has a laboratory for drawing and microscopic work, a museum, and a botanical laboratory. On the third floor is a large class room and a laboratory for physics.

Greenhouses—The greenhouses embrace a forcing house for vegetables, one for roses and carnations, a large house in which to grow to full size the various economic plants of warmer countries, a propagating house for bedding plants, a vinery, and a students' laboratory. Connected with the greenhouses is a full set of rooms to carry out greenhouse operations, besides living quarters for an attendant.

Agricultural Hall—Agricultural Hall is a well-appointed building, sixty by forty feet and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement is occupied by the dairy



FARM TEAMS



FARM FLOCK



GREENHOUSES



HORTICULTURAL BUILDING

department and is used for the instruction of both the regular college students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the winter school. On the second floor are the office of the farm superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory for students, and the large lecture room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for the office of the professor of dairying and for research in dairy bacteriology and in soft cheese manufacture. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas.

Chemical Hall—A one-and-a-half-story frame building with basement, containing laboratories for qualitative and quantitative chemistry, class room, office for instructor, and two small laboratories used by the experiment station.

Experiment Station Office—A two-story frame building containing the office of the director, the station library, and a mailing room.

Experiment Station Greenhouse—A small greenhouse used by the station for experimental work in plant breeding.

Poultry Buildings—The poultry buildings comprise an office, an incubator cellar, a barn, two brooder houses, and 28 colony houses.

Farm Buildings—The farm barn, 41x70 feet, with annexed shed and silos has feed storage capacity and accommodations for oxen, work teams, and fifty head of dairy cattle. The horse barn, 40x80 feet, is devoted to the housing of driving, boarding, and breeding horses, stage teams, vehicles, and feed. The new piggery, 24x80 feet, with concrete floor and troughs, woven wire partitions, and steel gates, is a model building of its kind.

Dormitories, Storrs Hall—This is a fireproof brick building with granite trimmings, erected in 1905, at a cost of \$60,000. There are six single rooms and 30 suites of three rooms each, two bedrooms being connected with each of the thirty studies. It is steam-heated, equipped with shower and tub baths and dressing rooms with lockers, and is modern in all appointments. The dormitory will accommodate 66 students.

Gold Hall—A frame, two-story building, erected in 1890, has accommodations for forty students. The building is steam-heated and has shower and tub baths and a dressing room with lockers.

Grove Cottage—Grove Cottage, the home of the young women of the college, is a frame building, erected in 1895 at a cost of \$12,000. There are rooms for 20 students, a gymnasium, reception rooms, a sewing room for work in domestic science, and rooms for the lady principal and assistant on the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking and one for instruction in laundering are located in the basement.

The Dining Hall—The dining hall is a brick building with sandstone trimmings, in the form of a Maltese cross. The main part, 36x80 feet, is two stories with basement and the two wings one story each with basement. The building contains a dining room with capacity for 200 students, kitchen, store rooms, steward's quarters, and rooms for help.

Dwelling Houses—There are on the campus eight comfortable dwelling houses, four cottages, Whitney Hall with four apartments, Valentine house with three apartments, and one apartment in the main building, occupied by families of instructors and employees.

Water System—Water from a bored well 800 feet in depth is supplied to all buildings. The well, steel tower and tank, wind mill, and gasoline engine represent an expenditure of \$15,000.

Sewage System—The sewage from the dormitories and main building is purified on sand filter beds, eight in number, each 20 feet by 30 feet in size and 4 feet deep. The beds are used in rotation, so that each bed works one day and rests seven. The effluent is practically odorless and non-putrescible.

Hospital—The college buildings are situated on high ground with good natural drainage. The water supply is pure, and the sewage system is modern and adequate. While the actual sanitary conditions are excellent, yet when so many

congregate various diseases may be brought by students themselves. Two rooms have been equipped with hospital furnishings, surgical instruments, and medicines, and provide facilities for the control of contagious diseases and for the proper care of other cases of illness or injury.

LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT

College Lands—The lands owned and controlled by the college contain about 600 acres. The tillage land is divided among the farm, horticultural department, and the experiment station, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, fruit growing, and for the conduct of experiments. The campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape architecture, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

Agronomy—The college farm is an agronomy laboratory, and so far as time will permit the students are given instruction in soil management and the growth of farm crops, class room instruction being supplemented by observation and work in the field. The collection of farm tools is especially good. Many manufacturers request the privilege of sending various tools here for students' observation and use, and for actual work in the growing of farm crops. A laboratory for seed testing and for soil physics is equipped with suitable apparatus.

Horticulture—The outdoor equipment of the horticultural department embraces a trial orchard of over 400 trees largely apple, peach, and plum. These are in full bearing and include many rare as well as new and standard sorts. There is also a commercial orchard of apple and peach of about 15 acres, in bearing. There is a dwarf apple orchard on both doucin and paradise stock of 500 trees and many varieties, partly as a test of kinds on those stocks and partly as a test of the value of these trees from the commercial side. The vineyard of 1 1-2 acres includes all the standard varieties, others less common, and also a vinery of foreign grapes.

The vegetable gardens have growing in them all the or-

dinary products of the various seasons, to which are added many kinds very rare or peculiar, so that students may become familiar with them. In the small fruit plantation all kinds usual to this latitude are fruiting.

On the campus about the buildings are growing a great variety of ornamental trees and shrubs, all now old enough to show their value for the purpose for which they were planted, also numerous kinds of herbaceous perennials, besides an extensive display of bedding plants in their season.

Creamery and Farm Dairy—The college creamery occupies the basement of Agricultural Hall, and a large connecting room is thoroughly equipped for farm dairy and creamery work. The farm dairy room contains all the important makes of hand separators and Babcock milk testers. It is provided with hand churns, cream ripening vats, and a complete outfit for the manufacture of hard and soft cheese.

The creamery room contains the latest style of combined churn and butter workers, a box churn, and a Mason butter worker; also a large butter printer, printing twenty-five pounds at once.

The power separator room contains the leading makes of separators, with all necessary fittings, and power for running them. The engine room contains two steam engines, one for running churns and separators, and the other for running the compressor of the refrigerating plant. There is also a steam sterilizer built of cement, and necessary sinks for washing cans and bottles.

The refrigerating plant is of the most approved style, and its use makes the creamery independent of ice for cooling purposes. The cold rooms, cream ripening vats, milk coolers, etc., are all connected with the brine pipes and can be cooled in a very short time.

Poultry Husbandry—The poultry plant is well stocked with fowls of high average quality, representing eight breeds or varieties. There are also good flocks of two breeds of ducks.

The working equipment includes incubators and brooders of various types, trap nests, feed cutters, automatic feeders, hoppers, and other necessary appliances.



BANANA PALM



PALM HOUSE



FARM PARNS

Animal Husbandry—Live stock is used to illustrate the forms, types, and breeds of farm animals. The dairy herd contains pure bred animals of the four leading dairy breeds: Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire, and Holstein. A flock of Shropshire sheep, Berkshire and Cheshire swine, two pair of Devon oxen, a carload of Herefords, Shorthorns, and Angus heifers, a French coach stallion and mare, a pair of mules, with work teams and road horses, are used to illustrate the types and breeds of farm animals and for stock judging. Herd books are at hand and provide material for practice in tracing pedigrees and for the study of the leading strains and families of the different breeds of live stock.

The veterinary class room contains skeletons of the ox and the horse, a horsikin in papier-mache, and other models and specimens for illustrating lectures in anatomy and veterinary medicine.

Home Economics Department—The laboratory is in the basement of Grove Cottage. It is fitted with hot and cold water, and coal ranges and blue-flame oil stoves are used. The portable equipment, in the shape of desks, cupboards and utensils, is in every way complete and modern. The desks are arranged for individual work, which is much more valuable to the student than group work. One end of this room is fitted up for a dining room, with dining table, sideboard, china closets, table linen, silverware, and dainty but inexpensive dishes necessary for the serving of simple meals in a private family. **Sewing Rooms**—Two large, airy rooms are devoted to this part of the work. Small sewing tables for hand sewing are provided for one room. In the second room are large tables for drafting and cutting. Here are five sewing machines of both the lock-stitch and automatic variety.

The Woodworking and Machine Shop, located in the basement of the main building, is equipped with a ten horse-power gasoline engine, one iron shaper, one drill press, two iron lathes, and carpenter benches with hand tools complete for twenty students.

Forging—Ten forges with anvils and necessary tools are installed in a leased shop near the campus.

Mechanical Drawing—A room in Whitney Hall is equipped with desks, drafting boards, and designs for instruction in mechanical drawing.

Surveying—The equipment consists of three transits, three levels, five compasses, a plane-table, and a full assortment of smaller instruments and accessories for instruction in surveying.

Chemistry—The main laboratory, which is used by classes in elementary and qualitative chemistry, contains desks, lockers, and ample individual equipment for seventy-two students. Besides this individual equipment the laboratory is provided with a very full line of chemicals and with balances, draft hoods, electricity, gas, and many other modern laboratory conveniences.

The quantitative laboratory contains besides the usual desks and individual equipment every convenience for carrying on the work in quantitative analysis and agricultural chemistry. On the same floor and within easy access of the student is a chemical library which contains very many valuable chemical books and current journals and periodicals.

Physics—The physics department occupies two well-lighted rooms on the third floor of the horticultural building. The laboratory is fitted up with large working tables and a full equipment of new physical apparatus necessary for a complete laboratory study of the elements of mechanics, heat, light, sound, and electricity. The physical lecture room directly off the laboratory contains a large lecture table and many costly pieces of apparatus used for demonstration purposes.

Botany—The botanical department is provided with 30 compound microscopes and has dissecting microscopes, tables, and general laboratory equipment for sections of 30 students. An autoclave, an incubating and a dry sterilizing oven, and a Jung Thoma microtone are used in the advanced courses. The botanical museum is furnished with a set of Hough's wood sections, a series of tree trunks cut to show the three sections, a set of Riker mounts showing tree specimens in summer and winter condition, cases with alcoholic specimens, an

herbarium with a good working collection of the local flora of Connecticut, and a small departmental library.

Agricultural Botanic Garden—This comprises at present one acre of land and is designed to serve as a field museum of agriculture. The largest section is given over to a systematic arrangement according to families of the most important economic plants. Thus among the legumes there are shown growing in separate plots the various clovers, vetches, alfalfas, beans, peas, etc., as well as some of the more common wild leguminous plants. A section is devoted to plots illustrating laws of variation and inheritance, and another section to children's gardens.

The botanic garden is used for demonstration purposes and as a supply of material for class work in both the college and summer school courses.

Forestry—The wood lots belonging to the college comprising about 120 acres, together with the 12-year-old plantation of locusts, red and white pine, give an excellent opportunity for field work in forestry. The department is equipped with the necessary instruments for forest survey and mensuration.

Bacteriology—The teaching laboratory for bacteriology is located on the second floor, and the research laboratory on the third floor of Agricultural Hall. Both laboratories are equipped with hot and cold water, gas, steam, refrigeration, sterilizers, incubators, balances, microscopes, and other apparatus for instruction and investigation.

Zoology—Students have abundant opportunity to see and study the different types of animals, both the invertebrate and the vertebrate forms. The museum contains types of all the important classes of animals, and the laboratory is well provided with compound and dissecting microscopes, together with aquaria and breeding cages for the dissection and study of such animals as are generally used in courses of zoology.

The specimens used for dissection are provided by the college without laboratory fees for the courses taken, and are procured in the vicinity of the college and from Wood's Holl, Mass.

Entomology—The collections of insects include those of greatest economic importance, together with large numbers of the common insects found in Connecticut. The college provides the material for the dissection of the types of insects used in the study of entomology and a case in which a collection made by the students during the spring of the freshman year and the fall of the sophomore year may be kept throughout that period. The library is well fitted with books on entomology, together with the bulletins from the different experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture at Washington. These are used for reference work in the courses of entomology.

Museum—The museum contains type specimens of all the important classes of animals from the protozoa to the vertebrata, the number varying according to the importance of the different classes of animals. The collection of gastropods is relatively large in number, while the most valuable portion of the museum is a collection of well-mounted birds. In addition to the collection of animals the museum contains numerous rocks, minerals, and fossil-bearing rocks, together with Indian implements.

Library—The college has an excellent library of more than 10,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading room provided with the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time at convenient hours, except Saturday, when it is closed during the afternoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Gilbert Farm—From the estate of the late Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Connecticut, the college received the generous gift of a large farm, with all the live-stock and equipment on it, and an endowment fund of \$60,000. The execution of the conditions of the bequest will by degrees, it is expected, introduce into the southwestern portion of the state the methods of tillage, animal husbandry, and fruit growing approved and

practiced by the college. This branch of the work of the college will be entirely self-supporting; and the research and demonstration work done at Georgetown is expected to add much of value and interest to the college work proper conducted at Storrs.

EQUIPMENT AND BUILDINGS

SUMMARY

The value of the investment in lands, buildings, and equipment may be summarized as follows:

College buildings	\$282,900
Real estate	28,000
Equipment	94,090

Gilbert Farm—

Land and buildings..	\$15,829	
Equipment	6,327	
Endowment	60,000	
		82,156
		<hr/>
		\$487,146

STORRS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station was established by act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, and accepted by resolution of the General Assembly, May 18, 1887. By order of the trustees it is a department of the agricultural college.

The purpose of the experiment station is the promotion of agricultural science by investigation and research, and by making experiments whose results may render practical and efficient aid to the farmers of the state in the pursuit of their calling.

The principal work conducted by the Connecticut Storrs Station has been along the lines of food and nutrition of man and animals, bacteriology of soils and dairy products, field ex-

periments, fertilizers, soil tests, cover crops, nitrogen experiments, horticulture, and poultry and dairy husbandry.

The income of the station for the present year is \$2,000 from the state treasury, and from federal sources \$7,500 from the Hatch fund and \$7,500 from the Adams fund.

As authorized by law, the station issues a biennial report and frequent bulletins. There have been issued to date twenty reports and sixty-eight bulletins. The latter are now printed in editions of ten to fifteen thousand. These reports and bulletins are free to all residents of the state upon application, and to others so far as the supply will allow.

Five members of the station staff devote practically one-half of their time to experimental work and one-half to teaching, six members devoting their entire time to investigations. Three of the latter number receive their full compensation direct from the United States Department of Agriculture, having been detailed here for cooperative work in soft cheese investigation.

MILITARY SCIENCE

The military instruction is under the charge of an officer of the United States army. The aim of the department is to qualify young men for positions as commissioned officers of volunteer forces. Additional advantage of military drill is evidenced in the acquirement of a dignified carriage of person, habits of neatness, order, and punctuality, and amenability to discipline. A full complement of United States magazine rifles, accoutrements, and ammunition is furnished by the federal government. A large pit of earth and masonry is provided with drop targets. With flags, drums, and bugles the college has complete facilities for military drill and target practice.

Every male undergraduate student, able to perform military duty and not excused for sufficient cause, is required to drill one hour three days each week. The instruction is not optional with the student or faculty, but is prescribed by the act of Congress under which the college receives federal support.



JUDGING CATTLE



DAIRY BARN



HORSE BARN



PIGGERY

SITUATION AND MEANS OF ACCESS

Location—The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland County. It is somewhat more than six hundred feet above sea level, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the state is known. Without the college, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the college—the whole being a little world by itself, and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the attention of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

Railroad—The college railway station for passengers and for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic on the Central Vermont railway. Trains connect at New London, Palmer, and Willimantic with trains for this station. The college is three miles east of Eagleville, and students and visitors are met there by the college stage if due notice of their arrival has been sent in advance. The charge for transportation is twenty-five cents. Passengers may leave the cars at Willimantic and drive to Storrs, eight miles distant. The livery stable rates and automobile fares are reasonable.

Telephone, Telegraph, and Post Office—Communication with the college may be had by telephone through the Willimantic exchange, or by telegraph, the telegram being addressed to Willimantic. A postoffice is conducted at the college, and letters should be addressed to Storrs, Conn. There are two mails a day.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Athletics—The students maintain an athletic association, which supports teams in football, baseball, and track athletics, and there are tennis courts for student use. The dues of the athletic association are at present five dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise two dollars a term.

Lookout—A college magazine is edited and published by the students. It is an exponent of college life, reflecting the feelings, interests, ambitions, abilities, culture, and progress of the students.

Societies and Clubs—The Shakespearean, Eclectic, and Scroll and Pen societies are literary and social clubs, open by election to male students of the college. The Beta Gamma Kappa is a similar organization supported by young women. An agricultural club and a glee club are maintained by the young men, and also a students' organization for the transaction of business pertaining to the student body as a whole.

STUDENT EXPENSES

Fees—The college gives free tuition and free rent of rooms to residents of Connecticut. Non-resident students are charged a tuition fee of \$20 a term. A registration fee of \$2 a term and an incidental fee of \$3 a term are required of all students. A charge of fifty cents a lesson is required of all those receiving private instruction in music. **All fees and bills rendered are payable before registration at the beginning of each term.**

Board—At present table board is furnished on the following plan: A minimum charge, based upon cost, is made for bread, butter, milk, vegetables, cake, sauce, service and other fixed charges. Meat, eggs, fish, fruit, and dessert are served a la carte.

The minimum charge has averaged about \$3.15 a week, and the average cost of board has been \$4.20, some students paying as little as \$3.25 a week, some as high as \$5. No reduction is allowed for less than one week's continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the steward.

Lodgings—The furniture provided in the dormitories for men consists of a three-quarter or single bed, mattress, table, wash stand, bureau, and chairs for each student; other articles are provided by the occupants. The rooms in the dormitory

for women are furnished with chairs, tables, bureaus, iron beds, mattresses, wash stand, bowl and pitcher. All students, accordingly, should provide themselves with the necessary articles of household furnishings. In addition students may bring from home such things as pictures, rugs, and curtains, with which to make their rooms cheerful and homelike. A charge of \$17 a year is made to cover the cost of heating. Students are held responsible for their apartments, and any damage to property is chargeable to the occupants of the room. Room keys are furnished to each student. A charge of \$1 is made for each key not returned.

Breakage—All breakage of tools and apparatus and damage to college property is chargeable to the students at fault. Other damage beyond ordinary wear is divided among the students, each being charged an equal share of the total cost.

Military Uniforms—A complete military uniform, including cap, coat, trousers, shirt, and gloves, is furnished at a cost of about \$17. This uniform must be worn at drill, inspection, and ceremonies. The suit is neat and serviceable and can be worn on any occasion. Measures are taken at the college, and orders are filled by some approved maker who has been selected and who furnishes the suit at a considerable reduction from the usual retail rates.

Books—The college furnishes text-books, stationery, drawing instruments, and supplies, at cost.

Laundry—A laundryman collects twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

Deposits—All students who intend to reside at the college are required to make a deposit of \$50 at the chief clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the year, but it may then be applied to the bill of the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned. Summer school students will deposit \$25. Day students pay cash for all supplies.

Payment of Bills—All bills are payable monthly, and registrations will not be accepted until all bills rendered for a previous term have been paid. Making the required deposits,

together with the prompt payment of bills as presented, obviates the necessity on the students' part of furnishing bondsmen, and affords a reasonable protection to the college in the matter of student accounts.

Self Help—A student may work at paid manual labor, if his general conduct is good and he maintains a good standing in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed. Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested. Compensation varies from 10 to 15 cents an hour, according to the value of the work done.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the college so far as possible to employ students for routine labor, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. **The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.** Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in some family of the neighborhood by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in college, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the college books as much as \$250 a year; some as little as \$150, exclusive of fees. A few exceptionally economical and industrious students have paid their entire expenses by their own efforts, working about the college farm, campus, and buildings; but the college does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Hicks Prizes for Orations—A contest in the composition and delivery of original orations, open to seniors in regular standing, with two prizes of \$20 and \$15 respectively. The orations must occupy not less than ten minutes in delivery and not more than fifteen minutes, be the student's unassisted work, and be approved by a committee of the faculty appointed by the president. Those who compete for the prizes must deliver their orations typewritten to the secretary of the facul-



ARTIMON—FRENCH COACH STALLION



CATHLINE 40478—PERCHERON MARE



GROVE COTTAGE—WOMEN'S DORMITORY



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

ty on or before the second Wednesday in April, and no production will be received after twelve o'clock noon of that day. Members of the faculty are not permitted to coach students in either writing or delivery. Such compositions as are not approved are returned to the writers, and the writers of approved articles prepare themselves for the delivery of their orations the second Friday evening in May in College Hall. The awards will be determined by a single committee of judges, who will pass upon both composition and delivery. One or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy productions. In 1911-12 this contest will be open to members of the class of 1912.

Hicks Prizes for Declamation—A contest open to all regular juniors and sophomores, with two prizes of \$15 and \$10 respectively. Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials in the winter term, and those selected speak in a public contest held the first Friday evening in June before three judges. The contestants may be coached by the instructor in elocution. A student winning first prize is not eligible to compete again. In 1911-12 this contest will be open to the classes of 1913 and 1915.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture—For the purpose of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at commencement by members of the graduating class.

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes—The class of 1902 offers two prizes annually for excellence in dairying, open to regular students in the dairying course. The examinations are conducted by the professor of dairying.

Cadet Appointments and Awards—The officers of the college military company are appointed and promoted according to their proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing and their good conduct.

The highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: Captain, \$25; first lieutenant, \$20; second lieutenant, \$15; and first sergeant, \$10. No officer degraded to the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

PUBLIC LECTURES

There are occasional lectures and other functions given during the year to which students are admitted. Subjects and speakers are selected with a view to entertainment and instruction. The lectures are generally illustrated. Departmental lectures by dairy, poultry, and horticultural experts from abroad supplement the regular instruction of the classroom with the experiences of practical life. Farmers' institutes and field meetings are held occasionally at the college. The Faculty Scientific Club, student societies, the Dramatic Club, and other college organizations are permitted the use of College Hall.

CONDUCT OF STUDENTS

There are as few rules and regulations affecting the conduct of students as are compatible with a wholesome college government. The aim of the faculty is to influence students to cultivate habits of application, self-control, truthfulness, a high sense of honor, and an interest in maintaining the moral welfare of the institution. A students' organization, a military court, a faculty discipline committee, and a student and faculty advisory committee are instrumental in maintaining such conduct as seems desirable in an educational institution. A copy of the rules in force will be furnished students on enrolment, and each student will be expected to read them carefully and obey them implicitly.

SYSTEM OF GRADING

Promotion from one class to the next higher occurs at the end of the college year. Grades are reported by the secretary of the faculty as soon as possible after the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning **excellent**; B, meaning **good**; C, meaning **fair**; D, meaning **a bare passing grade**; E, meaning **a failure** and, therefore, **a condition** in the subject indicated.

CLASS ADVISERS

The members of the several status committees will act as personal advisers to students in matters relating to scholarship

and choice of courses of study. Instructors are expected to report delinquent students to the proper adviser. The advisers will report to the faculty with recommendations all students whose scholarship is not satisfactory.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES

Students are required to attend religious services on Sunday, except on written petition to the contrary from parent or guardian. Most of the students prefer to attend a neighboring Congregational church, which has assigned desirable seats for their use. This is the church attended by most of the college faculty.

COLLEGE ASSEMBLY

Attendance at College Assembly is required of all students. The services are non-sectarian and devoted to exercises relating to public and private morals or to the welfare of the college and student body.

Admission Requirements

All candidates for admission must be at least sixteen years of age.

Four-year Course in Agriculture—Admission to this course will be granted upon the presentation of satisfactory credentials showing the completion of two years* of high school work or its equivalent. Graduates of the course will receive a diploma, and will be entitled to full privileges as alumni.

Candidates for the B. S. Degree—Graduates of four-year high schools will pursue the above course, with some modifications. In view of the standard preparation of such students, and the more advanced work required of them in course, they will be given at graduation the degree B. S.

School of Agriculture. School of Home Economics—Admission to the school of agriculture or to the school of home economics will be granted upon the presentation of a certificate showing the completion of the eighth-grade work of the common schools.

School of Mechanic Arts—Admission will be granted upon the presentation of satisfactory credentials showing the completion of two or more years of high school work, including algebra and geometry.

Special Students—Special students not candidates for graduation will be admitted to classes in subjects which their previous training will enable them to pursue with profit, provided that these subjects can be taken without conflict. They will be held to the same standards of scholarship and entrance requirements as are students in regular courses.

* It is the purpose of the college in the near future to require for admission the completion of a four-year high school course.

Women will be admitted to the agricultural course, and will be excused from such parts of the work as are not suitable for mixed classes.

All new students are considered on probation until they have shown their ability to do the work of the classes to which they have sought entrance.

Students may enter at any time during the college year if they are prepared to do the work then in progress and can make up satisfactory schedules for the remainder of the year.

Requirements for admission to the short winter courses will be found under the descriptions of these courses.

Instructions to Prospective Students

Those expecting to become students in the college should carefully examine this catalog, especially the sections found under the headings **Expenses, Deposits, and Admission Requirements**. In addition, the following advice and directions may be found serviceable and should be observed.

1. Write for the formal application blank, answer the questions it contains, and mail it to the president of the college.

2. Make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate preliminary dining-room and dormitory arrangements.

3. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the college. The required tags may be had by applying for them.

4. If you intend to arrive at Eagleville, send notice in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive, in order that the college teams may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly.

5. Upon arriving at the college, call at the office of the chief clerk to make your deposit, pay the required fees, and secure a registration card and a room key.

6. Examine the college bulletin board for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Those who are unwilling to pledge themselves to cheerful conformity to all college rules and regulations, and to the industrious performance of such tasks as are called for by the courses of study offered, are requested not to present themselves as candidates for admission.



SEWING ROOM



COOKING LABORATORY



GRADE FRENCH COACH COLTS



FRENCH COACH MARE AND COLT

Courses of Study

The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by the Connecticut Agricultural College is indicated in the schedules and detailed descriptions of courses that will be found upon the pages following.

I. College of Agriculture—A four-year course designed primarily for the training of young men as scientific farmers, teachers, investigators, and agricultural experts. The course embraces: (1) the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture—botany, chemistry, geology, zoology, veterinary science, physics, entomology, and meteorology; (2) culture and mental discipline studies, such as mathematics, English composition and literature, German or French, history, and political economy; and (3) vocational studies, including agronomy, dairy and poultry husbandry, and horticulture. The schedule of the junior and senior years is arranged to allow a choice between horticultural and dairy subjects.

II. School of Agriculture—A two-year course designed for the training of young men for the profession of farming. The schedule includes: (1) elementary instruction in the sciences of chemistry, physics, botany, and entomology; (2) English, public speaking, history, and civics; and (3) vocational studies including agronomy, dairy and poultry husbandry, and horticulture.

III. School of Home Economics—A two-year course designed for the training of young women in the science and art of household management. The schedule includes: (1) elementary instruction in chemistry, physics, and botany; (2) English, public speaking, history and civics; and (3) vocational instruction in sewing, dressmaking, cookery, household hygiene and management, laundering, waitress work, invalid diet, and emergencies and home nursing.

IV. School of Mechanic Arts—A two-year course designed to give instruction in drafting and machine shop work. The schedule includes: (1) mathematics, chemistry, and physics; (2) German or French, English, and history; and (3) vocational training in woodworking, wood turning, pattern making, forging, shop work, and mechanical drawing.

V. Short winter courses in dairy husbandry, poultry husbandry, and pomology.

VI. Summer school of Agriculture and Nature Study.

Schedules of Courses

(Only the first year of each of the four course schedules following will be in effect in the college year 1911-1912)

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
*English 1 (67)	3	3	3
**German 1 (63) or French 1 (65)....	4	4	4
Chemistry 1 (44)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Botany 1 (40)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Zoology 1 (52)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	13 (15)	13 (15)	13 (15)

*High-school graduates will be excused from English and will take the following course in mathematics:

Higher Algebra (57)	4		
Solid Geometry (58)		4	
Trigonometry (59)			4

**Students who have had one of these languages will take the other.

SECOND YEAR

German 2 (64) or French 2 (66).....	4	4	4
*Physics (47)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (2)
Horticulture (28 and 29)	3 (3)	3 (3)	
Soils and Fertilizers (11)	4 (2)		
Entomology (55)	3 (2)		
Farm Management (12)		4	
Bacteriology 1 (48)		2 (4)	2 (4)
Farm Crops (13)			4 (2)
Dairying (17)			3 (3)
Drill Regulations (73)		2	
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	17 (12)	18 (12)	16 (14)

*High-school graduates who present satisfactory credentials in physics may substitute for this course either chemistry 2 or zoology 2.

Numbers in parentheses after the names of courses refer to detailed outlines of the courses, which immediately follow these schedules. Hours in parentheses represent laboratory or practice work.

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Required of All			
English 2 (68)	4	4	4
Public Speaking (71)	1	1	1
Economics (70)	3	3	3
Geology (56)	3		
*Surveying (60)	2 (3)		
Principles of Breeding (18)		4	
**Woodwork (62)		(3)	
**Poultry (39)		3	3 (3)
Farm Engineering (61)			2 (3)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dairy Section			
Pure-bred Dairy Herds (19)	2 (4)		
Animal Nutrition (20)	3		
Animal Husbandry (27)		3 (4)	
Commercial Dairying (22)			2 (4)
Dairy Herd Management (21)			3
	18 (10)	18 (10)	18 (13)
Horticulture Section			
Fruit Varieties (30)	1 (3)		
Plant Diseases (31)	3 (3)		
Spray Formulas (32)		2 (3)	
Horticultural Practice (33)			(6)
	17 (12)	17 (9)	13 (15)
Science Section			
Chemistry 2 (45) or Zoology 2 (53)...	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Bacteriology 2 (49) or Botany 2 (41) ..	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	17 (14)	16 (11)	14 (14)

*This course also includes two weeks of field work before the opening of the fall term.

**Not required of students in the science section.

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

FOURTH YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Required of All			
History (69)	4	4	4
Meteorology (51)	2		
Forestry (43)	3 (3)		
Soil Physics (14)		(3)	
Rural Economics (15)			3
Seed Testing (16)			1 (3)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dairy Section			
Dairy Management (23)	3		
Veterinary Science (26)		3	
City Milk Supply (24)		3 (1)	
Animal Breeding (25)			3
Chemistry 2 (45) or Zoology 2 (53) ..	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Bacteriology 2 (49)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	16 (14)	14 (15)	15 (11)
Horticulture Section*			
Commercial Horticulture (34)	3		
Plant Breeding (35)	1	1	
Botanic Horticulture (36)		3 (3)	
Greenhouse Management (37)		2 (3)	
Landscape Gardening (38)			3 (3)
Botany 2 (41) or Zoology 2 (53)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	15 (10)	12 (16)	13 (13)
Science Section			
Chemistry 2 (45) or Zoology 2 (53) } Bacteriology 2 (49) or Botany 2 (41)	Choose two 2 (4) 2 (4)	2 (4) 2 (4)	2 (4) 2 (4)
**Chemistry 3 (46) or Zoology 3 (54) or Bacteriology 3 (50) or Botany 3 (42)			
	13 (14)	8 (14)	12 (14)

*Thesis required.

**None of this group can be elected unless the preceding courses in the subject have been completed.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Soils & Fertilizers (75)	3 (3)		
Building Design (98)	(3)		
Dairying (79)	3 (4)		
Physics (95)	4		
Poultry (84)	3		3 (3)
Woodwork (99)		(3)	
Farm Arithmetic (102)		5	
Physiology & Hygiene (97)		3	
Horticulture (85)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Chemistry (94)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Botany (92)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Entomology (96)			3 (2)
English (103)	3	3	3
Public Speaking (105)	1	1	1
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	17 (13)	18 (12)	16 (14)

SECOND YEAR

Farm Crops (76)	1 (2)*	3	(3)
Forestry (93)	1 (2)*		
Farm Mechanics (100a)	3 (3)		
Entomology (96)	1 (2)		
Farm Accounts (77)		(2)	
Fruit Growing (86)		3 (3)	
Farm Management (78)			3
Forging (100)			(3)
Concrete Work (101)			2 (2)
History & Civics (106)	3	3	3
English (104)	2	2	2
Economics (107)		3	
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dairy Section			
Animal Feeding (80)	4		
Pure-bred Dairy Herds (81)	3 (4)		
Veterinary Science (84a)		3	
Animal Husbandry (84b)		2 (4)	
Farm Buildings (83)			3
Creamery & City Milk Supply (82)...			3 (4)
	17 (14)	19 (12)	16 (15)
Horticulture Section			
Vegetables (87)	3 (3)		
Commercial Horticulture (88)	3		
Spray Formulas (89)		2 (3)	
Plant Diseases (90)		3 (1)	
Home Grounds & Horticultural Practice (91)			2 (6)
	16 (13)	19 (12)	12 (17)

*Half term.

SCHOOL OF MECHANIC ARTS

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
English (67)	3	3	3
German (63) or French (65)	4	4	4
History (69)	4	4	4
Higher Algebra (57)	4		
Solid Geometry (58)		4	
Plane Trigonometry (59)			4
Chemistry (44)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Mechanical Drawing (108)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Wood Turning (110)	(3)	(3)	
Forging (100)			(3)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	17 (13)	17 (13)	17 (13)

SECOND YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
English (68)	4	4	4
German (64) or French (66)	4	4	4
Geometry Review (114)	4		
Conic Sections (115)		4	
Spherical Trigonometry (116)			4
Physics (47)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (2)
Mechanical Drawing (109)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pattern Making (111)	(6)		
Machine Shop Work (112)		(6)	(3)
Forging (113)			(3)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	15 (14)	15 (14)	15 (14)

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Public Speaking (105)	1	1	1
English (103)	3	3	3
Chemistry (94)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Physics (95)	4		
Botany (92)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Drawing (126)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Care of the Home (118)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Laundry (120)	1 (2)		
Cooking (117)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Sewing (123)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)
	11 (17)	10 (19)	10 (19)

SECOND YEAR

English (104)	2	2	2
History and Civics (106)	3	3	3
Sight Singing (74)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Applied Design (125)	(2)	(2)	
Care of the Home (118)	2	2	2
Cooking (117)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Dressmaking (124)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Typical Industries (119)			2
Hygiene (121)	3		
Home Nursing (122)		2 (1)	1 (2)
Drill	(3)	(3)	(3)
	12 (16)	11 (17)	12 (16)



EXPERIMENT STATION GREENHOUSE



CLASS IN GREENHOUSE WORK



SHEEP DIPPING

Outlines of Courses

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

AGRONOMY

Professor Clinton and Assistant

11. **Soils and Fertilizers**—Sophomore year, fall term, four hours lecture, two of field and laboratory work. A study of the forces which have been and are active in soil formation; tillage and under-drainage of land and their relation to fertility; soil conservation and improvement, methods of maintaining fertility; farm manures, their value, preservation, and use; commercial fertilizers; chemicals which furnish the various elements of plant food, their purchase and use; study of fertilizer formulas and valuation based upon guaranteed analysis; home mixing; lime as a soil amendment; the various types of lime and their action upon the soil.

12. **Farm Management**—Sophomore year, winter term, four hours a week lecture course. The farm equipment and its efficiency in performing the work of crop production; the size, location, and quality of the farm as affecting the type of farming to be pursued; the plan of the farm, location of buildings and fences and arrangement of fields for greatest efficiency; marketing products; purchasing supplies, economic use of capital; a system of farm accounting by which a record may be kept of the various farm departments.

13. **Farm Crops**—Sophomore year, spring term, four hours a week lecture course and two hours a week field work. A detailed study of the staple crops of New England. Soils adapted to various crops, preparation of soil, rotations, fertilization, seed selection and varieties adapted to locality. The crops receiving special attention are corn, potatoes, rye, wheat, grass, clover, alfalfa, forage and root crops. All of these crops are considered from the standpoint of profitable production and the conditions under which they thrive. In the field work practice is given in planting the various crops so far as opportunity permits on the college farm.

14. **Soil Physics**—Senior year, winter term, three hours a week laboratory course. A study of soils in the laboratory. Various standard types of soil are examined with reference to their moisture holding power and the effect of various methods of treatment upon capillarity, evaporation, temperature, and texture; humus content is

determined, and its effect noted; specific gravity, pore space, and size of soil particles are determined, and the effect of each upon soil functions is noted.

15. Rural Economics—Senior year, spring term, three hours a week lecture course. The relation of the farm and the farmer to the community and the state. A study of farmers' organizations, as the grange, farmers' alliance, and co-operative buying and selling. Community enterprises, as good roads, rural school, rural church. The development of various types of agriculture in various sections. Transportation problems as affecting marketing conditions; distribution of products and a study of special conditions which regulate the price of the farmers' products to the farmer and to the consumer. The middleman or commission man and his methods and his relation to the farmer.

16. Seed Testing—Senior year, spring term, one hour lecture and three hours laboratory work a week. A study of the seeds of various common farm crops. Examination for purity, vitality, and vigor, identification of weed seeds. Special work in corn judging and in determining quality of seeds from physical examination. The use of the germinating box, of the blower and sieves for testing and sorting seeds.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

17. General Dairying—Sophomore year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. An introduction to the general subject of dairying; the extent of the business and value of the product; a study of milk, its secretion, character, and composition; methods of testing milk for butter-fat, casein, total solids, adulteration, and preservatives. Separating cream from milk by different hand separators.

18. Principles of Breeding—Junior year, winter term, four lecture hours a week. A study of laws relating to the breeding of plants and animals; variation, causes of variation, mutability, type and variability, correlation, heredity, Mendel's laws, prepotency, selection, and systems of breeding.

19. Pure Bred Dairy Herds—Junior year, fall term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of the origin, history of the development, and characteristics of the dairy breeds; the requirements for advanced registry of the various pure-bred cattle

associations; the value and methods of making official records, practice in tabulating pedigrees and in judging animals, both by the use of the score card and without.

20. Animal Nutrition—Junior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. The laws of animal nutrition; digestion and metabolism; the composition of feeding stuffs and their comparative usefulness for feeding the different classes of farm animals; standard rations for horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.

21. Dairy Herd Management—Junior year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. A special study of the work of the herdsman, and dairy herd management. Feeding and handling cows for maximum and for economical production. Feeding and development of the dairy heifer; feeding and handling the bull. A study of the arrangement and construction of farm buildings for economy and efficiency with special reference to silos and silo construction.

22. Commercial Dairying—Junior year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The handling of boiler and engine; power separators, pasteurizers, churns and butter workers; the ripening of cream, churning, washing, salting, working, packing, and selling of butter; the general principles of cheese making with practice in making a few types of soft cheese; a study of the ice cream business, its extent and importance, with laboratory practice in making ice cream. Prerequisite, General Dairying (17).

23. Dairy Management—Advanced Course. Senior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. A study of the latest results in dairy investigations obtained by the various experiment stations in the United States and foreign countries.

24. City Milk Supply—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and one of laboratory work. Methods of producing and distributing milk for direct consumption. A study of the sanitary conditions of barns, milk rooms, milking utensils, coolers, bottles, wagons, etc. Requirements of state authorities and city boards of health concerning the milk trade, the possibility of milk contamination by diseases of cattle and by diseases of man; milk epidemics and precautions necessary for their prevention; treatment of milk for special trade, as babies' milk, pasteurization, sterilization, certified and inspected milk.

Extra hours by appointment for those who cannot milk.

25. Animal Breeding—Senior year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. Prerequisite, Principles of Breeding (18). An advanced study of the principles of breeding and their special application to dairy cattle.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Doctor Dow

26. Veterinary Science—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week. A lecture and text-book course on comparative anatomy; physiology; general pathology; therapeutics. Disease and treatment; hygiene, and general care and treatment of sick animals. Contagious, infectious, and parasitic diseases. Common cases of poisoning in cattle and sheep. Obstetrics, and diseases of the young animal. General principles of surgery, treatment of wounds and injuries. Diseases of the foot, and lameness.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Mr. Garrigus

27. Animal Husbandry—Junior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The various breeds and types of domestic animals are studied with reference to their origin, history, development, characteristics, and value from a utility standpoint. Text-books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals." These are supplemented by lectures.

Laboratory Work—Specimens of types of breeds are brought before the class, where they are scored and placed by the class from the standpoint of the judge. Occasional trips are made to study animals which are near enough to make this practicable.

HORTICULTURE

Professor Gulley and Mr. Stevens

28. Vegetable Culture—Sophomore year, fall term, three lecture hours a week, and three of laboratory work. The study of vegetables, discussing locations of great vegetable centers, locations and sites for vegetable gardening, soils, water supply, markets and marketing, etc. The botanic families, origin, history, identification of plants and seeds, and special culture for production of each, as well as a discussion of all glass structures necessary for growing and forcing of the same. The laboratory work will be used in handling and studying the various plants and seeds. This course must be preceded by Botany 1 (40).

29. Fruit Growing—Sophomore year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A course in general fruit growing, treating of the origin, propagation, and growth of fruits. The growth and handling of trees in the orchard, fertilizers and cover-crops. Orchard sites, and soils adapted to different fruits. Prerequisites, Botany 1 (40) and Entomology (55).

30. Fruit Varieties—Junior year, fall term, one lecture hour a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the various varieties, particularly apples; how they are known and described; how fruits



CHILDREN'S GARDENS



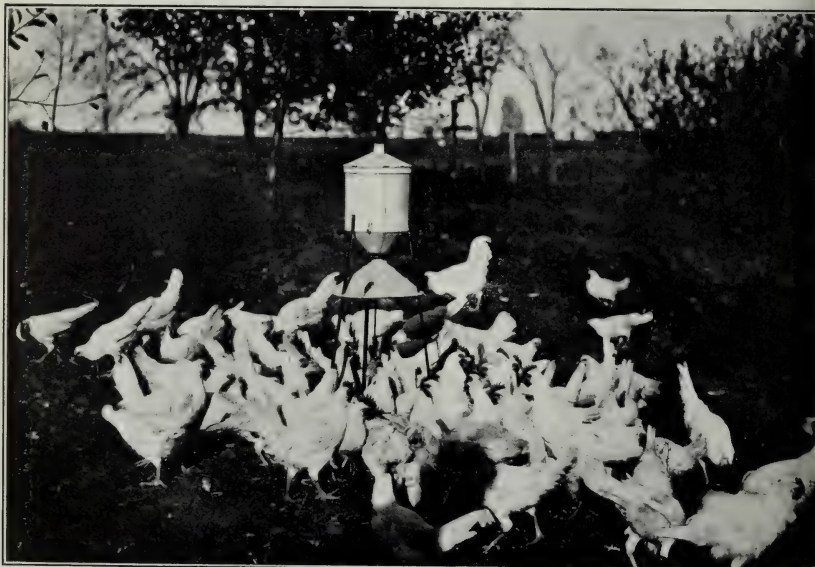
STUDENTS PLANTING



POULTRY COLONY HOUSES



PEKIN DUCKS



AUTOMATIC FEEDER

are judged by scale of points; difference of growth of varieties in the orchard, how recognized. The very extensive college variety orchards furnish ample material for this course. Prerequisite, Fruit Growing (29).

31. Plant Diseases—Junior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three hours laboratory work. A study of the principal diseases that attack our cultivated plants, both hardy and tender; how disseminated, how known, and the general methods of control.

32. Spray Formulas—Junior year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the history, development, classification, and production of the principal spray materials. The student will be required to prepare these materials and note the chemical changes and combinations so far as possible. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 (44).

33. Horticultural Practice—Junior year, spring term, six hours laboratory work a week. This course will be devoted to field practice in connection with handling of trees and plants, embracing pruning, grafting, packing, and other operations connected with successful horticulture.

34. Commercial Horticulture—Senior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. The principles of fruit growing; locations for the business; establishment of and management of fruit farms; cropping, cultivation of fruit plantations, harvesting, grading, packing, storing and disposition of fruit crops with especial reference to New England conditions.

35. Plant Breeding—Senior year, fall and winter terms, one lecture hour a week. The principles of breeding as applied to plants, and the improvement of present kinds. Effects of crossing and hybridizing. Production of new varieties.

36. Botanic Horticulture—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. The sources and relations of cultivated plants and plant products. The derivation of deleterious plants; how often changed from one class to the other. This and plant breeding are closely connected, and the laboratory work is concerned with both courses. The large plant house furnishes many illustrations for this study. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture (28) and Fruit Growing (29).

37. Greenhouse Management—Senior year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Types of houses, materials used in construction, propagation and care of the principal commercial plants, growth of bedding plants, and the management of vineries and houses for special purposes. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture (28) and Fruit Growing (29).

38. Landscape Gardening—Senior year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. The laying out of grounds, grouping and planting of shrubs and trees; making plans of small places; treatment of walks and drives, flower borders and use of bedding plants; improvement of grounds already grown up. The requirements of country and home grounds are particularly considered. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture (28) and Fruit Growing (29).

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Stoneburn

39. Poultry Husbandry—Junior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week, spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Text-books and lectures. During the winter term arrangements will be made to permit students to attend special lectures during the poultry short course.

Topics:—The poultry industry; the poultry farm, buildings and equipment; breeds of domestic fowls, including water fowl and pigeons; principles of breeding; selection of show and breeding stock; incubation and brooding; feeding and general management; preparation for market, including killing and dressing; poultry diseases; judging.

Laboratory Work—Practice in management of incubators and brooders; preparation of poultry for table; feeding; construction of buildings and appliances.

BOTANY

Professor Blakeslee

40. Botany 1—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. An introductory course dealing with plant morphology, plant physiology, and systematic botany and ecology chiefly of the flowering plants.

41. Botany 2—Elective, junior and senior years, three terms, two lecture and four laboratory hours a week. Fall term, systematic botany with especial reference to the fungi. Winter term, advanced morphology and histology. Spring term, advanced physiology. Open only to those who have had Botany 1 or its equivalent.

42. Botany 3—Elective, senior year, three terms, two lecture and four laboratory hours a week. Advanced botany for students who wish to prepare themselves in botanical technique and methods of research looking toward experiment station work or toward botanical teaching, or who for other reasons desire to specialize in botany. A

minimum of one hour of class work and six hours of laboratory will be required. Open to students who have taken Botany 1 and 2. Chemistry 2 and a reading knowledge of both French and German are strongly recommended to those planning to take this course.

FORESTRY

Mr. Spring and Professor Blakeslee

43. **Forestry**—Senior year, fall term, three lecture and three laboratory hours a week. The course will deal with the identification, chiefly in the winter condition, of the trees grown in the state of most economic importance; with the growth of trees in the forest, timber mensuration, forest planting and protection.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

Professor Newton

44. **Chemistry 1**—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. This course is devoted to a study of the fundamental principles of chemistry and to the concepts of heat, light, and electricity in their relation to the science. During the second and third terms the time in the laboratory is devoted to a study of the commonly occurring inorganic compounds and to the elements of qualitative analysis.

45. **Chemistry 2**—Elective, sophomore, junior and senior years, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Organic chemistry. This course consists of the study of the more typical and simple organic compounds. During the college year 1911-12 a part of the time in the laboratory will be devoted to a study of qualitative and physiological chemistry. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1.

46. **Chemistry 3**—Elective, senior year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The classroom work consists in a study of the fundamental principles of quantitative analysis; the approximate composition of the various grain, root, and fodder crops; the composition and changes occurring in fertilizers; and the chemistry of milk and other dairy products. The laboratory work includes work in gravimetric and volumetric analysis, followed by analysis of fertilizers, foods, and dairy products. Prerequisites, Chemistry 1 and 2.

47. **Physics**—Sophomore year, three terms, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. The elements of mechanics, heat, sound, light, magnetism, and electricity are studied with the object of familiarizing the students with those fundamental concepts and principles of physics which are illustrated by every-day life, and especially those which are of importance in various lines of scientific work.

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Esten

48. Bacteriology 1 (General Bacteriology)—Sophomore year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A preparation for courses 2 and 3, arranged in three parts: (1) Relation of bacteria to soil fertility; (2) relation of bacteria to milk and its products; (3) relation of bacteria to health and disease. The first three exercises will treat of what bacteria are by their functions, morphology, and classification. Part 1, soil biology: scope of the subject, its economic importance, agency of bacteria in soil fertility and their relation to conservation of farm fertilizers, with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply, growth of bacteria in frozen soil. Part 2, bacteria in the dairy: milk fermentations, pure milk production in sanitary dairies, milk in its relation to public health. Part 3, bacteria and hygiene: cause of the decline of nations, influence of diet on the bacterial infections of the digestive tract, principles of maintaining resistance to bacterial diseases, vital economics of nutrition, preventive medicine.

49. Bacteriology 2 (Dairy Bacteriology)—Elective, junior and senior years, required of dairy seniors. Three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Methods of determining the number of bacteria in milk, preparation of special culture media for detection of distinct varieties of milk bacteria, effect of different groups of bacteria in milk, butter, and cheese, sources of milk contamination, methods of eliminating contamination, bacteria in cream "starters" and commercial cultures for ripening cream and cheese, favorable and unfavorable fermentations of milk, biology of sanitary milk production, bacteria of milk hygiene. Prerequisite, Bacteriology 1.

50. Bacteriology 3—Elective, senior year, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. (a) Advanced work in dairy bacteriology, arranged to prepare students who may wish to do so to take charge of laboratories for city milk supplies. Apparatus for the equipment of a laboratory. Use of special apparatus. Special culture media for various needs. Identification of bacterial types and their special significance in milk. Investigation in some line adapted to the needs of the student. (b) Soil biology. Numbers of bacteria in different types of soil. Types of bacteria in the soil. Growth of bacteria in frozen soil. Effect of grass sod on bacteria. Bacteria and growth of legumes. (a) or (b) will be given, as desired by the larger number of students. Prerequisites, Bacteriology 1 and 2.

METEOROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY

Professor Esten

51. Meteorology—Senior year, fall term, two lecture hours a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon



POULTRY SHORT COURSE, 1911



INCUBATOR CELLAR



COLLEGE HERD

atmosphere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and destructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

NATURAL HISTORY

Professor Lamson

52. Zoology 1—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of general zoology designed to acquaint the student with the more important biological principles and the simpler as well as the higher animals. Paramoecium, sponge, hydra, starfish, earthworm, clam, crayfish, grasshopper, and several vertebrates will be used as type specimens.

53. Zoology 2—Elective, sophomore, junior, and senior years, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. This course is designed to cover the subject of economic zoology, treating the representative animal parasites, the relations of insects to disease, with some time devoted to the embryology of the chick. Prerequisite, Zoology 1.

54. Zoology 3—Elective, senior year, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Study directed toward the group of animals most closely related to the future occupation of the student. Prerequisites, Zoology 1 and 2.

55. Entomology—Sophomore year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A course in economic entomology, studying the life histories of the most important insect enemies of agriculture to determine when and how to combat them. Scale insects, apple maggot, codling moth, plum curculio, canker-worms, web-worms, and tree-boring insects will be studied particularly.

56. Geology—Junior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. A study of the common minerals and rocks and their relation to the formation of soils, with an introduction to dynamical and historical geology.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Wheeler

57. Higher Algebra—Freshman year, fall term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. This class will review briefly factoring, simple, simultaneous, and quadratic equations, and the binomial theorem. The topics of the course will then be arith-

metic progressions, geometric progressions, permutations, combinations, complex numbers, theory of equations, partial fractions, determinants, logarithms, and probability. Hawkes', Louby and Touton's Advanced Algebra will be the textbook used in this class.

58. Solid Geometry—Freshman year, winter term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. This course will cover the 6th, 7th and 8th books of Wentworth's Solid Geometry, which include the theorems of lines and planes in space and the sphere. Some time will be used in constructing geometrical models in paper, wood, and sheet metal, and the application of certain theorems to surveying and engineering and agriculture will be pointed out. Problems in computation will be a part of the course.

59. Plane Trigonometry—Freshman year, spring term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulae, solution of right, and of oblique, triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Textbook, Wentworth's Trigonometry.

60. Surveying—Junior year, fall term, two hours a week of recitations and three of mapping. This course will consist of field work, mapping, and theory. The field work will be given for two weeks preceding the fall term. During this period about seven hours a day will be spent in field work under a carefully planned rotation, which will give each student practice in reading verniers, in setting up levels and transits, in measuring distances and angles, in setting grade stakes, locating buildings, setting batter boards, running in contour lines, etc. Tracy's Exercises in Surveying and Tracy's Plane Surveying will be used as handbooks during this part of the course. The equipment is varied, including levels, transits, traverse tables and plane table.

The mapping will be done mostly from notes taken in the two-weeks' course, and will occupy three hours a week during the fall term. At the same time the theory of surveying will be further developed by two recitations per week. For this work Tracy's Plane Surveying will be continued in use. The course, as a whole, is intended to furnish such field work and mapping and theory as will be of advantage to students who engage in farming, in superintending large estates, in forestry, or in landscape gardening.

61. Farm Engineering—Junior year, spring term, two hours a week of recitation and three of laboratory work. Concrete construction about the home and on the farm, drainage of farm lands, drainage of dwellings, modern conveniences for farm houses, disposal of sewage by broad irrigation, by septic tanks, or by sand filtration, the laying out of farm roads, and the general principles of road construction are the subjects of this course.

WOOD WORK

Professor Fitts

62. Wood Work—Junior year, winter term, three laboratory hours a week. This course consists of a series of exercises outlined by blue prints and supplemented by talks on care and use of tools, board measure, braces, rafters, stairs, woods, etc.

GERMAN AND FRENCH

Miss Whitney and Professor Monteith

63. German 1—Freshman year, three terms, four hours a week. Fall term, Kayser and Montaser, Foundations of German; winter term, Grammar and Hewett's German Reader; spring term, reading of elementary German texts. Throughout the year, frequent written quizzes, sight reading, and translation, and the memorizing of German poems.

64. German 2—Sophomore year, three terms, four hours a week. Reading of intermediate German texts followed by Grundzuege der Naturlehre and one of Schiller's historical dramas. Harris' German Composition throughout the year. Rapid review of German Grammar with Vos' Essentials of German as foundation in the spring term.

65. French 1—Freshman year, three terms, four hours a week. Grammar, reading, composition, and oral exercises. Fraser and Squair, French Grammar. Reading of simple modern French prose.

66. French 2—Sophomore year, three terms, four hours a week. Reading and grammar. The reading will include as wide a selection as possible of representative modern writers.

ENGLISH

Professor Monteith and Professor Smith.

67. English 1—Freshman year, three terms, three hours a week. A course in composition. Wooley's Handbook of Composition is used as a text. Individual criticism through the return of corrected papers and occasional comments before the class upon selected compositions.

68. English 2—Junior year, three terms, four hours a week. This course will consist of two parts: (1) Lectures on English literature from the earliest times, with special emphasis upon the historical background; and (2) a study of the work of representative authors of each period.

HISTORY

Professor Monteith

69.—History—Senior year, three terms, four hours a week. This time will be equally divided between a general survey of European history from the close of the fifteenth century and the history of the United States from the close of the Revolution, with emphasis upon political history. Lectures and collateral reading.

ECONOMICS

Professor Smith

70. Economics—Junior year, three terms, three hours a week. An introductory course, dealing with general economic principles and their application to practical problems. Wealth, rent, capitalization, wages, profits, distribution, and the relation of the state to industry are some of the topics considered.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Miss Rogers

71. Public Speaking—Junior year, three terms, one hour a week. This work will be carried on through the preparation and delivery of original speeches, the object being to gain clearness of statement and effectiveness in presentation. This will prepare for debating. Here the student has to summon his ideas quickly and present them in a clear, logical manner. Text book used is Baker and Huntington's "Principles of Argumentation."

DRILL REGULATIONS AND DRILL

Lieutenant Churchill

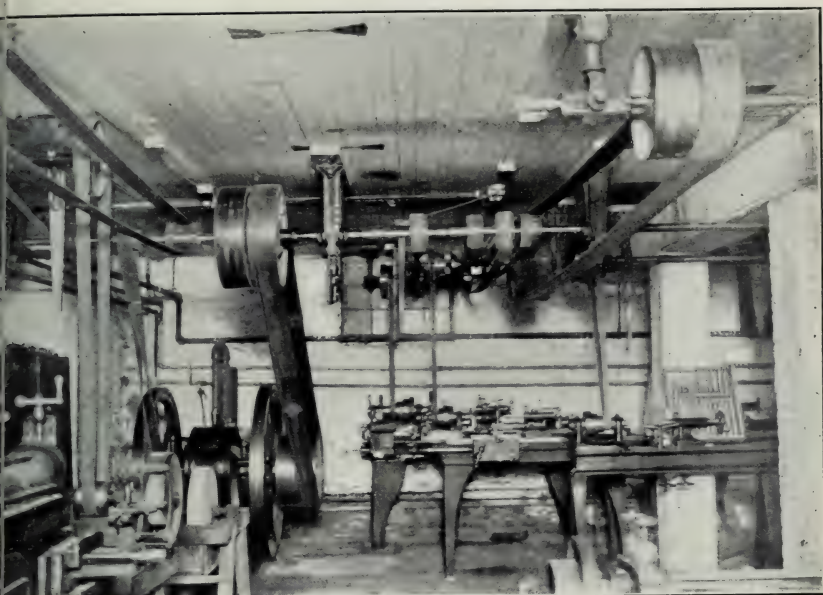
72. Drill—Three hours a week through the course. (1) Infantry drill. (2) Target practice. (3) Field service. (4) Guard duty.

73. Drill Regulations—Sophomore year, winter term, two hours a week. Lectures on Organization of the United States Army, Field Service, Military Hygiene, Military Law, Military Sketching, Company Mess, Administration, Small Arms Firing, Military Courtesy.

MUSIC

Miss Berry

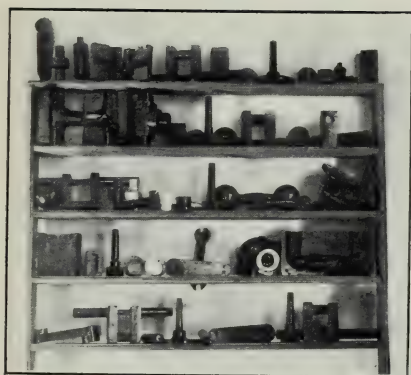
74. An opportunity is given to the students of the college to study vocal or instrumental music. There will be a class in sight singing for the young ladies in the second year of the Domestic Science course. The work will include some theory of music, some solfeggio, and a little study of tone production, aiming to make class singing more intelligent, accurate, and musical.



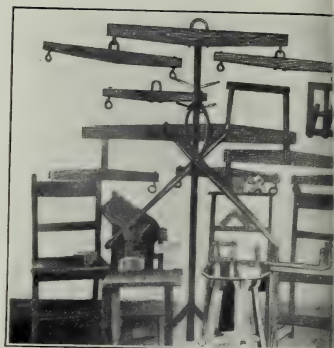
MACHINE SHOP



CLASS IN SURVEYING



PATTERN MAKING



CARPENTRY



WOOD TURNING



FORGING

The Connecticut Glee Club was organized to build up an interest in college singing. The club is composed of about twenty-five men. New candidates are admitted to the club after passing an examination satisfactory to the director, and the club meets for practice every Monday and Thursday evening of the term. Concert engagements are filled by the club.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

AGRONOMY

Professor Clinton and Assistant

75. Soils and Fertilizers—First year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three hours laboratory work. A study of the various types of soils and the methods of treatment for best results in raising farm crops; tillage, underdrainage, and methods of handling soils to conserve fertility and give profitable returns. The principles involved in the use of commercial fertilizers; chemicals which furnish plant food; home mixing; calculating values from guaranteed analysis; farm manures, their value, preservation, and use.

76. Farm Crops—(1) Second year, first half of fall term, one lecture hour a week and two hours field work. A study of crops in the field as they approach maturity. A study of individuality in corn and potatoes and other farm plants. Work with farm machinery in connection with harvesting crops. A study of general farm work in progress in the fall. (2) Winter term, three lecture hours a week. A study of the most practical methods of growing the various common farm crops. The crops to which special attention is given are corn, potatoes, grasses, clover, alfalfa, oats, rye, barley, wheat, forage and root crops. Soil preparation, seed selection and varieties, planting, cultivating and harvesting. (3) Spring term, three hours a week of field work. This course is for the purpose of familiarizing students with field operations as conducted in the spring. Students are expected to assist in plowing, harrowing, planting seeds, and so far as time permits to become familiar with actual farming operations.

77. Farm Accounts—Second year, winter term, two hours a week of laboratory work. A study of the cost of raising farm crops and of economy of effort in farm operations. The farm inventory, credit and debit, profit and loss, the trial balance, and the relation of the various departments of the farm to each other and to the business as a whole are considered in his course.

78. Farm Management—Second year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. The selection and purchase of a farm, a study of the farm with reference to increasing efficiency of labor. Adaptation of

crops to soil. A study of market demands and how to meet those demands; types of agriculture adapted to various sections and soils.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

79. Dairying—First year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of milk, its secretion, character, and composition; practice in testing milk with the Babcock test, the lactometer, and various acid tests; a study of hand-power separators, their construction and method of running; practice in separating milk.

80. Animal Feeding—Second year, fall term, four lecture hours a week. A study of the composition of feeding stuffs; standard rations for farm animals, including horses, cattle, sheep, and swine; methods of feeding and caring for farm animals.

81. Pure Bred Dairy Herds—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The principles and modern methods of breeding animals; development and characteristics of the different dairy breeds; requirements for registration in the various cattle associations; value of official records; practice in tabulating pedigrees; practice in scoring cattle by use of score card.

82. Creamery and City Milk Supply—Second year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Butter making, including methods of ripening cream, churning, washing, salting, and packing butter; general principles of cheese making with practice in making a few kinds of soft cheese; ice cream making; a study of approved methods of producing and handling milk for direct consumption; the requirements of cities, boards of health, and states for sanitary production of milk; rules for producing inspected and certified milk. Extra hours by appointment for those who cannot milk. Prerequisite, Dairying (79).

83. Farm Buildings—Second year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. Planning inside arrangement of barns, milk houses, and dairy buildings; arrangement and location of various farm buildings for convenience and efficiency, with special attention to silos and silo construction.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Stoneburn

84. Poultry Husbandry—First year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. Spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Text books and lectures.

Topics—Practical poultry farming, including a discussion of location and equipment; breeds; feeding and management; marketing; diseases and parasites; development of special lines, as table eggs, broilers, roasters, baby chicks, eggs for hatching.

Laboratory Work—Practice in management of incubators and brooders; feeding young and adult stock; preparing and packing for market; construction of buildings and appliances.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Doctor Dow

84a. Veterinary Science—Second year, winter term, three lecture hours a week. Anatomy and physiology of the digestive and respiratory systems. Special Pathology. Disease and treatment: a general study of the common diseases of domestic animals, with treatment that may be safely used by the herdsman; special diseases of the dairy cow and young calves; prevention and treatment of the common contagious and parasitic diseases. Surgery: castration, dehorning, general care and treatment of wounds and injuries.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Mr. Garrigus

84b. Animal Husbandry—Second year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The principles of breeds and types of domestic animals are studied with reference to their origin, history, development, characteristics, etc., more especially with reference to utility. Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals" and Craig's "Stock Judging" are used as textbooks. The laboratory work consists of judging and scoring animals of various types which are brought before the class.

HORTICULTURE

Professor Gulley and Mr. Stevens

85. Horticulture 1—First year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week and two hours of laboratory work. Given to the explanation of the various divisions of horticulture, particularly those treated in the course. The various terms and operations are considered, as materials used, needs of heat and moisture, treatment of seeds, and why spraying is so important. Spring term: General training in preparing soil, planting, use of tools, kinds of fruit trees and plants, and proper land for the various purposes.

86. Fruit Growing—Second year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A course in general fruit growing embracing the propagation and growing of the trees, transplanting, pruning, cultivation, harvesting, and packing. The laboratory work will be actual practice in the various operations.

87. Vegetable Growing—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Location for market garden business, soils, cold frames and hot beds, also other glass struc-

tures necessary to the business. The cultivation, harvesting, handling, storing, and marketing of the principal vegetable crops.

88. Commercial Horticulture—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. Commercial fruit growing, taking up such subjects as general principles of fruit growing, locations for the business, harvesting, packing, marketing, and disposition of the crops of fruit.

89. Spray Formulas—Second year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the most approved and up-to-date formulas for the treatment of insects and fungi. Students will be required to prepare the spray mixtures for application.

90. Plant Diseases—Second year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and one of laboratory work. A study of the more common diseases of fruits and vegetables, how spread, and how recognized, with the principal preventives and remedies.

91. Home Grounds and Ornamental Horticulture—Second year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and six of laboratory work. A short course in planning and planting about the home and the propagation and growth of the more common ornamental plants. The laboratory work will embrace practice in all the work of the various courses not possible at other seasons. Open to those who have taken courses 85 and 86.

BOTANY

Professor Blakeslee

92. Botany—First year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. An elementary course in the structure, work, and systematic classification of plants with especial reference to economic forms.

FORESTRY

Mr. Spring and Professor Blakeslee

93. Forestry—Second year, one-half the fall term, one lecture hour a week and two of laboratory work. An elementary course designed primarily to familiarize the student with the chief trees of economic importance in the state, and to give approved methods of handling a woodlot, with some idea of timber measurement and the general problems of forestry management and protection.

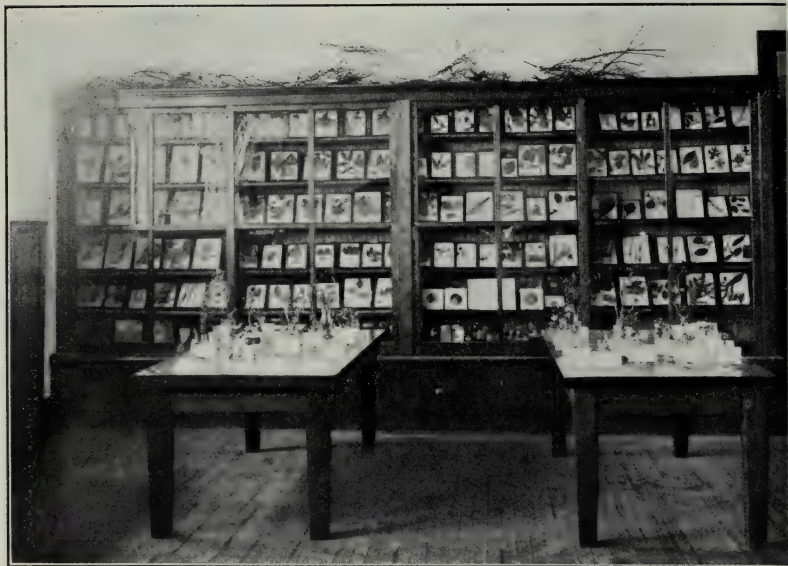
CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

Professor Newton

94. Chemistry—First year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. This course is devoted



CHEMICAL LABORATORIES



TREE SPECIMENS—BOTANICAL MUSEUM



AGRICULTURAL BOTANIC GARDEN

to a careful study of the more important fundamental principles of inorganic chemistry and of the practical applications of the science to the problems of every-day life.

95. Physics—First year, fall term, four lecture hours a week. The mechanics of solids, liquids, and gases are studied with a view to enlarging the student's understanding of the phenomena of nature, with more adequate treatment of such subjects as have a direct bearing on agricultural and home economics.

NATURAL HISTORY

Professor Lamson

96. Entomology—First year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. Second year, fall term, one lecture hour a week and two of laboratory work. A study of the structure and the life history of the insects of economic importance, to enable the student to identify and control the insect pests most commonly found on New England farms.

97. Physiology and Hygiene—First year, winter term, three lecture hours a week. A course in elementary physiology and anatomy of the human body, together with the study of the cause and prevention of the common diseases, particularly those spread by farm products.

MECHANICAL DRAWING AND SHOPWORK

Professor Fitts

98. Building Design—First year, fall term, three laboratory hours a week. Use of drawing instruments, T square, and triangles; lettering, sketching, drawing to scale, and designing of buildings.

99. Wood Work—First year, winter term, three laboratory hours a week. Cost, care, and use of tools; making of various joints; rafter cutting; plank construction, and the making of useful farm appliances to be ironed later in the forging shop.

100. Forging—Second year, spring term, three laboratory hours a week. The exercises consist of drawing, bending, and welding of iron, and the forging, filing, and tempering of steel.

100a. Farm Mechanics—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the principles of the steam and gasoline engines and the dynamo; care of boilers; the laws of pulleys, and the use of shafting, belting, and gearing; the transmission of power; the care and use of farm tools and machinery, including a study of the principles involved. Laboratory work will consist in setting up and adjusting machinery, testing draft, and comparing the efficiency of various types of implements in use on the farm.

101. Concrete Work—Second year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A careful study will be made of the properties of cement, of its tests, and of its uses upon the farm. The mixing of concrete for floors, walks, mangers, watering tanks, septic tanks, etc., will be taken up in detail. Concrete fence-posts, cement tiling, and concrete blocks will be studied. The course will include lectures, the reading of bulletins, and laboratory work.

Professor Wheeler

ARITHMETIC

Professor Wheeler

102. Farm Arithmetic—First year, winter term, five hours a week. This is a course in practical computations including grades for roads and drains, fertilizers, feeds, foods, paints and painting, log rules and lumber. One day a week will be devoted to practice in quick addition and multiplication.

ENGLISH AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

Miss Rogers

103. English 1—First year, three terms, three hours a week. This course aims to improve the spoken and written English of the student, taking into consideration his individual deficiencies, through practice in spelling, simple punctuation, letter-writing, composition, use of library and reference work.

104. English 2—Second year, three terms, two hours a week. The object of this year's work will be to familiarize the students with types of literature applicable to their needs and interests. This is to be accomplished through the practice in reading and the interpretation of good literature. A certain amount of outside reading will be required of the students.

105. Public Speaking—First year, three terms, one hour a week. This course will consist almost entirely of forms of extemporaneous speaking. Preparation of talks on current topics, sometimes prepared in advance, and at other times not given until the class hour. The aim is to enable the student to express his ideas in a pleasing and convincing manner even though compelled to formulate them at the moment.

HISTORY AND CIVICS

Professor Monteith

106. History and Civics—Second year, three terms, three hours a week. History of the United States, with special references to political questions, and the development of the West. One hour a week. Civics: The Constitution, the Town, and a general view of the Federal and State governments, and their relations. Two hours a week, lectures and quizzes.

ECONOMICS

Professor Smith

107. **Economics**—Second year, winter term, three hours a week. A brief sketch of the economic history of the United States and a discussion of present conditions and tendencies. International trade, growth and distribution of population, industrial combinations, monopolies, cooperation, and the relation of the state to private income and to industry will be among the topics considered.

SCHOOL OF MECHANIC ARTS *
MECHANICAL DRAWING AND SHOPWORK

Professor Fitts

108. **Mechanical Drawing 1**—First year, three laboratory hours a week throughout the year. Beginning with the use of drawing instruments, T square, and triangles, this course includes work in the following subjects: straight lines and cross-hatching; geometrical problems; inking; shading; isometric and cabinet projections with comparisons; orthographic projections of points, lines, planes, and solids with revolutions and intersections.

109. **Mechanical Drawing 2**—Second year, three laboratory hours a week throughout the year. In continuation of the above: curves; shadows; perspective; detail and assembly drawing of machine parts from sketches; cams; gears; tracing; blue-printing, and elementary designing of machine parts.

110. **Wood Turning**—First year, fall and winter terms, three laboratory hours a week. Instruction in care of engine, motor, and machines; followed by exercises in wood-turning, including work between centers, face-plating, and chucking.

111. **Pattern Making**—Second year, fall term, six laboratory hours a week. The making of simple patterns and core boxes with instruction concerning draft, finish, shrinkage, and woods. The course is concluded by the moulding and casting of some of the patterns made, the casting being done in soft metal.

112. **Machine Shop Work**—Second year, winter and spring terms, six and three laboratory hours a week respectively. General care of shop and machines; centering, turning, boring, chucking, thread-cutting, taper-turning, and face plate work on the engine lathe.

113.—**Forging 2**—Second year, spring term, three laboratory hours a week. Tool dressing; tool making, and tempering.

* Some of the subjects in this course appear also in the agricultural courses and have been described on preceding pages.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Wheeler

114. Geometry Review—Second year, fall term, four hours a week. Prerequisite is that a student shall have taken plane geometry. While this course will review briefly some of the theorems of plane geometry, it will be devoted chiefly to work on original exercises, partly the proving of principles already stated and partly the discovering, stating, and proving of new principles.

115. Conic Sections—Second year, winter term, four hours a week. The circle, ellipse, parabola, and hyperbola will be studied from the view point of solid geometry, and so much of other solid geometry will be reviewed as may be necessary. This course is a continuation of solid geometry, and Wentworth's Solid Geometry will be the text book used.

116. Spherical Trigonometry—Second year, spring term, four hours a week. A study of definitions and constructions, of general formulas, of the solution of right spherical triangles and of oblique spherical triangles, and of applications.

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS *

Miss Hayes

117. Cooking—First year, three terms, one lecture hour a week and four of laboratory work. Second year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. **First year.** (a) Practice in simple home cooking as follows: Study of fuels and cooking apparatus with special attention to labor-saving utensils such as the fireless cooker, breadmixer, etc; processes of cooking, the preparation of cereals, fruits, beverages, milk products, eggs, meat and fish, vegetables, batters and breadmaking and simple desserts being emphasized. Simple meals are planned, cooked, and served by the class as the natural outcome of their practice in cooking. (b) Recitations, reference-reading and note taking upon topics such as the use of food to the body, the five food principles, food production and manufacture, care and preservation of food, etc. Simple experiments in physics and chemistry which relate to food are done by the class in connection with the study of each food principle.

Second year. (a) Continuation of the practical work in cooking, laying greater stress upon the independence of thought and work of the student as her familiarity with the technique of cooking increases. Practice in canning and preserving, the preparation of salads, "left overs," cakes and desserts is emphasized. (b) The recitation and

* Some of the subjects in this course appear also in other courses and have been described on preceding pages.



MILITARY BATTALION



BOTANICAL LABORATORY



CORN JUDGING

experimental work consists of individual planning and serving of meals in connection with the study of the family dietary; consideration of the properly balanced ration and the "100 calorie portion" with direct reference to particular food requirements; the planning of a week's menus for the home table for a specified amount. As a practical test during the spring term, each student is required to plan, cook, and serve a day's meals for four people. Throughout the two years the reading and use of government and experiment station bulletins is required of students.

118. Care of the Home—First year, one lecture hour a week and two of laboratory work. Second year, two lecture hours a week. The kinds of service needed in the home, the equipment and daily care of kitchen, living room, and bed rooms; sweeping, dusting and cleaning; treatment of floors, paint, metals, etc.; the systematic planning of house work, division of expenditure and simple household accounts; the purchase and care of food, clothing, and house furnishings and other questions which may relate to the maintenance of a well-ordered home.

119. Typical Industries—Second year, spring term, two lecture hours a week. This course studies the historical development of industries relating to the home and those in which women as home makers are specially interested. Part of the time will be given to the discussion of New England customs in pioneer times as presented in books like Earle's "Home Life in Colonial Days," contrasting them with present-day conditions in similar industries.

120. Laundry Work—First year, fall term, one lecture hour a week and two hours of laboratory work. This course presents the principles and processes included in laundry work; the equipment and materials required to do good work in the home laundry, and the use and economy of labor-saving appliances. Practical work in the processes of laundering, sorting, soaking, removal of stains, etc., special methods of washing different fabrics, starching, ironing, and folding. Simple experiments with hard and soft water, soap making, composition of bluing, etc., are done by the class.

121. Hygiene—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week.
(a). **Personal Hygiene.** A brief survey through lectures and recitations of important facts of physiology, with special relation to the care of the body in health, importance of exercise and rest, fresh air and bathing, proper food and clothing. (b). **Community Hygiene.** Discussion of health regulations regarding the water supply, disposal of sewage, modern methods for the prevention and control of disease, and the citizen's duty to the community in matters of quarantine, etc.

122. Home Nursing—Second year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and one of laboratory work. Spring term, one lecture hour a

week and two of laboratory work. This course is intended to give instruction in the treatment of emergencies and first aid to the injured and in simple methods of caring for the sick when the services of a professional nurse are not required. Recitations and lectures.

Practical work includes care of the sick room, bed making, bandaging, preparation of poultices, use of disinfectants, etc. Diet for the sick and convalescent including the arranging of trays, preparing and serving gruels, broths, milk and egg dishes, jellies and special diets.

123. Sewing—First year, three terms, four laboratory hours a week. The fundamental principles and processes of hand and machine sewing applied immediately to useful articles and to garment making.

(a). **Hand sewing.** The stitches required are to be mastered as a means rather than as an end. Hence the making of models or samples is avoided as far as possible, and the stitches are applied directly to bags of various kinds, pincushions, needlebooks, iron holders and other articles that may be suggested through class discussion or class needs.

(b). **Machine sewing.** Use and care of the sewing machine and its attachments, practice in machine sewing, to gain technique, on simple articles such as aprons, dish towels, pillow cases, etc.

(c). **Combination of hand and machine sewing.** Making undergarments as skirts, nightgowns, kimonos, etc. The planning, cutting from pattern, and making of a plain shirt waist or a simple shirt waist dress is completed in the spring term.

(d). **Repairing garments,** darning and patching by hand and by machine is taught throughout the year as an important part of needlework, and special practice is given in relation to the needs of each student's wardrobe.

(e). Discussion and experiments in connection with sewing lessons cover such topics as—the best materials to buy for various purposes; the collection and testing of samples of cloth by washing, shrinking, burning, putting in the sun, etc.; study of textiles, their properties and uses; the health of the body in respect to clothing, etc.

124. Dressmaking—Second year, three terms, six laboratory hours a week. The second year work in sewing commences with a study of patterns, their construction as related to the form of the body. Practice in free-hand cutting of patterns and simple crinoline or paper modelling precedes the work in drafting, which is for immediate use in the making of a plain duck or linen skirt of the width and number of gores selected by the student. A simple French draft is used, the only tools required being rulers and tape measures. A quarter-size model is drafted and made by each student as she works on the full size skirt, thus giving sufficient practice in joining gores, finishing seams and plackets and the pressing necessary to the construction of a well tailored skirt. The shirtwaist draft is studied in the same way,

using it as a guide in the making of a lingerie or silk waist. Adaptations of the above drafts or patterns are employed in the making of more elaborate dresses, and the work covered in the year depends upon the speed and needs of the class.

A definite period of time each week is used for class discussion along the following lines: The evolution and history of costume with reference reading and pictures; planning, cost, and care of the wardrobe; comparison between ready made and home made garments as to cost and wearing qualities; chemical tests to show fabric adulteration; the work of Consumers' Leagues, and other questions which may be profitably considered in the course.

125. Applied Design—Second year, fall and winter terms, two laboratory hours a week. This course follows the first year's work in free hand drawing and studies the principles of simple design with particular reference to household furnishings and clothing decoration. Problems in line, spacing, repetition, arrangement and the use of conventional and natural units of design are carried out, using pencil, crayons, India ink or water colors, and are applied directly to needlework and embroidery in the decoration of work bags, table and book covers, sofa pillows, curtains, collars, dress trimmings, etc.

DRAWING

Professor Blakeslee

126. Freehand Drawing—First year, three terms, two hours a week. In this course the following subjects will be treated: Outline drawing, chiefly from natural objects such as fruits, vegetables, and flowers; practice in shading and perspective; simple types of lettering and poster designing.

Short Winter Courses

Supplementary to its longer courses the college provides certain short winter courses. The expenses for these vary with the length of time covered by the several periods. Those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided are expected to conform to the requirements fixed for other students. They also, therefore, are requested to read this catalog carefully, especially those parts entitled "Expenses," "Deposits," and "Instructions to Prospective Students."

The Dairy Course in 1912 will begin Tuesday, January 2, and close Friday, February 9. The Pomological and Poultry Courses will begin Tuesday, February 13, and continue until Friday, March 22.

To students from outside of Connecticut a fee will be charged of \$15 for a course of six weeks. Aside from these fees, the cost of a six-weeks' course need not be more than \$40.

The following schedule was offered in 1911:

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

The work in dairying is arranged to give as much information as possible to the men who expect to engage in the business of dairy farming, either for themselves or as farm managers. The following is a brief outline of the lecture courses and practicums:

Animal Breeding, 18 lectures—A study of the principles of breeding, including variation, correlation, heredity, prepotency. Special attention is given to systems of breeding designed to improve the dairy herd. The value of grading, line-breeding, in-and-in breeding, and crossing are very carefully studied.

Breeds of Dairy Cattle, 12 lectures—A study of the origin, history, development, and characteristics of the leading dairy breeds; methods of making test for advanced registry; judging cattle by the score card, and without; methods and score cards used in official work by the various cattle associations and clubs. Writing pedigrees.

Feeds and Feeding, 24 lectures—A study of the different cattle foods, including forage and grain raised on Connecticut farms, as well as concentrated feeds bought to supplement the home-grown. The compounding of rations suited to the various requirements of farm stock. The care and feeding of farm animals.

Testing Milk and Its Products, 12 lectures—A study of the composition and characteristics of milk. Testing milk with the lactometer and Babcock test. Determination of specific gravity, fat, total solids,



BEST SQUAD



COMPANY A—BEST COMPANY



TARGET PRACTICE



COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

adulteration, preservatives, and acidity. The making of butter and certain forms of soft cheese, Cottage and Neufchatel.

Ice Cream Making, 6 lectures—Method of preparing mixtures for different kinds of ice cream, proportion of cream, milk, flavoring, and sweetening; methods of freezing and packing, and delivering to the trade.

Dairy Herd Management, 12 lectures—A study of the financial conditions of the dairy business in Connecticut, and of the best methods of managing a herd in order to produce satisfactory results. A careful study of farm buildings, their construction, size, convenience, and sanitary features.

Soils and Fertilizers, 12 lectures—Soil management for the economic production of various crops. The care and use of farm manures. The use of commercial fertilizers.

Farm Crops, 12 lectures—The growth of such crops as corn, clover, alfalfa, and various forage crops will be discussed. The management of meadows and pastures, including the seeding of grass lands.

Diseases of the Dairy Cow, 10 lectures—A general study of the more common ailments of the dairy cow, with treatment that may be safely used by the herdsman.

Laboratory Work—Practice will be given in milk testing, operation of separators (hand and power sizes), ripening cream, churning, salting and packing butters, judging dairy cattle in different ways, and of different breeds. Instruction and practice will be given in making and freezing ice cream, in firing boilers, and in the care and operation of engines.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Soils and Fertilizers—See Dairy Course.

Farm Crops—See Dairy Course.

Horticulture, 24 lectures—Principles of fruit growing and gardening. Varieties, production, pests and enemies, spraying, packing and marketing. Lectures and demonstrations.

Economic Zoology, 12 lectures—A brief review of the animal kingdom, with special attention to anatomy of fowls, insect enemies, parasites, embryology.

Principles of Feeding, 6 lectures—The composition of feeds and the balancing of rations.

Principles of Breeding, 6 lectures—A brief study of variation, correlation, heredity, and systems of breeding.

Animal Husbandry, 2 lectures—Sheep, swine, and beef cattle in New England.

Cement Construction, 2 lectures—Tools, materials, and their use.

Poultry Husbandry, 74 general lectures—The Poultry Industry: Advantages and disadvantages, relation to other industries, opportunities. The Poultry Farm: Soil, aspect, markets, roads, transportation. The Poultry Plant: Buildings for all purposes, furnishings, appliances, water systems. Incubating and Brooding: Natural and artificial. The sitting hen, coops, management. Incubators and brooders, construction, operation. Poultry Feeding: Feeding for growth, flesh, egg production; rations and methods of feeding. Breeds: History, characteristics, mating, breeding. Show Birds: Selection, preparation. Poultry Farm Management: Systems, details of practical management. Marketing: Dressing, grading, packing. Water Fowl. Turkeys. Pigeons: Varieties, housing, feeding, general care, marketing.

Special Poultry Lectures—During the course several lectures will be given by non-resident lecturers. In the 1910 Summer School Course there were several addresses and demonstrations by D. J. Lambert, Kingston, R. I., on "Judging and Scoring;" Geo. W. Cosgrove, Willington, Conn., on "A Living from Poultry;" W. P. Gray, New Canaan, Conn., on "Market Squab Production;" C. M. Gallup, Waterville, Maine, on "Market Poultry and Caponizing;" Prof. Foley, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, on "Government Poultry Work in the Northwest Provinces;" J. I. Brown, Montreal, on "Co-operation in Marketing Poultry Products;" Prof. F. C. Elford, Macdonald College, Que., on "Poultry Farming;" W. H. Card, Manchester, Conn., on "Breeds and Types of Poultry" and "Business Methods;" Prof. H. W. Jackson, State College, Pa., on "Poultry Feeding;" Dr. L. F. Rettger, New Haven, Conn., on "Bacterial Diseases of Poultry."

Poultry Practice—Each student is expected to do as much practical work as his time permits, including feeding and care of breeding stock, operation of incubators and brooders, caponizing and dressing, construction of portable poultry houses and various appliances, judging and scoring. If desired, arrangements will be made for observation trips to successful poultry plants in the vicinity of the college.

POMOLOGY.

Soils and Fertilizers—See Dairy Course.

Pomology, 20 lectures—Plant propagation and nursery work, planting and managing of orchards, vineyards, and small fruits; harvesting and marketing fruits, tillage and special needs of important fruits.

Fungous Diseases and Spraying, 10 lectures—A study of plant diseases, how recognized and disseminated; fungicides and insecticides in use, sources, how prepared, methods of use and in general the principles involved in the use of these materials.

Vegetable Growing, 15 lectures—Lectures on vegetable growing, soils, hot-beds, forcing, marketing, and storing.

Classification and Structure of Insects, 10 lectures—A study of the elements of the structure and classification of insects for the purpose of giving the horticulturist a knowledge of how to identify and control his insect enemies.

Landscape Gardening, 10 lectures—Laying out of grounds, planting and grouping of trees and shrubs, treatment of walks and drives, flowers and bedding plants, special attention being given to the requirements of country and home grounds.

Forestry, 10 lectures—The course is intended to give students an idea of practical forestry in Connecticut and to teach them the species of trees of commercial importance in the State, the products obtained from them and their values. Considerable attention is given to measuring felled trees, estimating standing timber, forest planting, and protection of forests against fires and other enemies.

Summer School of Nature Study and Agriculture

July 3-27, 1912

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Summer School of the Connecticut Agricultural College, which holds its eleventh annual session from July 3 to July 27 inclusive, offers special courses in Nature Study, Domestic Science, Agriculture, and Agricultural Pedagogy.

Familiarity with nature is no longer to be classed as a luxury in an educational dietary. It is a child's rightful heritage, and he either gets it or it is withheld from him. The successful teachers are those with keen interest in the life about them, and sympathy with the normal activities of their pupils. One cannot sympathize with people or things that one knows nothing about. The Summer School is planned to meet the needs of teachers, especially those in rural schools, as well as of other persons who wish to gain a first-hand knowledge of nature and country life.

The interest shown in the subject courses in Agriculture indicates that there is a real demand for knowledge along these lines. This work has accordingly been strengthened, and in addition to the Nature Study, courses will be given as last session in Poultry Husbandry, Dairy Industry, Animal Husbandry, Fruit Growing, Soils, Farm Crops, and Floriculture. While these courses will be of a character adapted to the teacher of elementary agriculture, they will be primarily informational, and of a practical nature. By this means the exceptional advantages in equipment of college and experiment station are made available in short courses for those who are not able to take the more extended work of the college year. Courses have been arranged in School Agriculture, which are designed to show by means of model exercises how the teaching of agriculture may be practically carried on in rural schools. A course of evening lectures has been arranged for on subjects of general interest.

COURSES OF STUDY

Bird Study—Our common birds, their identification and a study of their migration, food and nesting habits; bird enemies and bird protection.



PHYSICS LABORATORY



BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY



MODEL TEACHING AT SUMMER SCHOOL



SHEEP JUDGING

Insect Study—Methods of collecting and preserving insects for school collections. An elementary discussion of our commoner and more noticeable insects, their life characters and identification. The principal injurious and beneficial insects of Connecticut.

Plant Forms—A course designed to give familiarity with the commoner and more conspicuous ferns and flowering plants of Connecticut, and to enable the teacher to recognize most of the plants brought into the school room by the children. Method of identification by use of the manual. Demonstrations by living specimens and by herbarium material for early spring flowers.

Plant Life—Lectures with demonstrations on how plants grow. Simple experiments in plant physiology with home-made apparatus that may readily be used in the school room.

Study of Trees—Outdoor exercises on structure and identification of our common trees in winter and summer condition.

Poultry Husbandry—Poultry lectures given daily by members of the college faculty and prominent expert poultrymen, and these supplemented by practical work at the poultry plant.

Dairy Industry—Lectures and laboratory work on the composition, preparation, and value of such dairy products as milk, cream, butter, and cheese.

Animal Husbandry—This course will consist largely of lectures about the different farm animals, exclusive of poultry, illustrated with living specimens from the college herds and flocks.

Vegetable Gardening—Location, soils, seed-testing and sowing, transplanting, glass structures for vegetable growing, construction and management of hot-beds; planting, care, harvesting, and storing of garden crops.

Floriculture—Propagating, soil, potting; types of plants used; general care of house plants and of flowering shrubs. This course aims to give practical instruction in the methods of cultivation of house plants.

Fruit Culture—Budding, grafting and other methods of propagation; pruning, transplanting; soils and location; diseases and their prevention, formulas for making spray mixtures and methods of application; fruit packing.

Soils—Their origin, classification, and manipulation; soil fertility, how maintained and increased; principles of soil tillage.

Farm Crops—Principles underlying the growth of farm crops. Types of agriculture best suited to New England conditions. Some economic problems involved in agriculture.

Practical Cooking for Home Use—A course aiming to illustrate some of the underlying principles of cookery.

Elementary Agriculture—This course is designed to show how elementary agriculture may be taught in the schools. Practical model exercises on agricultural subjects are given adapted to duplication in the class room, and individual teachers have an opportunity of conducting practice classes of children under the supervision of a critic teacher.

Psychology and Methods of Teaching—This course will include daily lectures and round table discussions. The lectures will deal with general methods, including only those phases of psychology which bear directly upon the work of the school. The discussion will deal with methods of teaching particular subjects. Work of the rural school will receive special attention.

All but the last two courses will be primarily informational in character, though in general adapted to the needs of teachers. They treat of the most interesting topics of farm and country life. The last two are primarily pedagogical, and the former is directly adapted to the teacher of elementary agriculture in city and country schools

Prize Record and Appointments

1911

Hicks Prizes for Declamation

First Prize	Nathan Lazarus
Second Prize	Eunice Susan Nichols Wood

Military Awards for 1911-12

Captain, Company A	C. T. Senay
Captain, Company B	J. F. Ketcham
1st Lieutenant and Adjutant	J. B. Healey
1st Lieutenant, Company A	J. A. Geehan
1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster	W. S. Ford
1st Lieutenant, Company B	R. A. Storrs
2nd Lieutenant, Company B	G. H. Harvey
Sergeant Major	F. H. Peet
Chief Musician	Carl Lautenberger
Color Sergeant	N. H. White
Color Sergeant	J. H. Wood
Principal Musician	L. E. Rutan
Drum Major	S. L. Clarke
1st Sergeant, Company A	R. House
1st Sergeant, Company B	E. J. Browning
Sergeant	A. W. Howard
Sergeant	H. E. Stephenson
Sergeant	J. L. Horwitz
Sergeant	P. J. Hauschild
Sergeant	J. H. Loverin
Sergeant	R. E. Tomlinson
Sergeant	C. G. Crocker
Sergeant	J. W. Pease
Corporal	T. A. Earley
Corporal	E. A. Tjarks
Corporal	J. H. Bishop
Corporal	C. Oliver
Corporal	J. Millar
Corporal	R. I. Scoville
Corporal	D. L. Judd
Corporal	R. H. Barnard
Corporal	L. S. Reiner
Corporal	G. W. Zucker
Corporal	H. G. Steele
Corporal	H. C. Vibert
Corporal	R. C. Avery
Corporal	H. L. Trueman

Military Organization

1910-11

Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers

C. A. C. Cadet Battalion

Commandant

Lieut. James M. Churchill, U. S. Infantry, Professor of Military Science

Staff

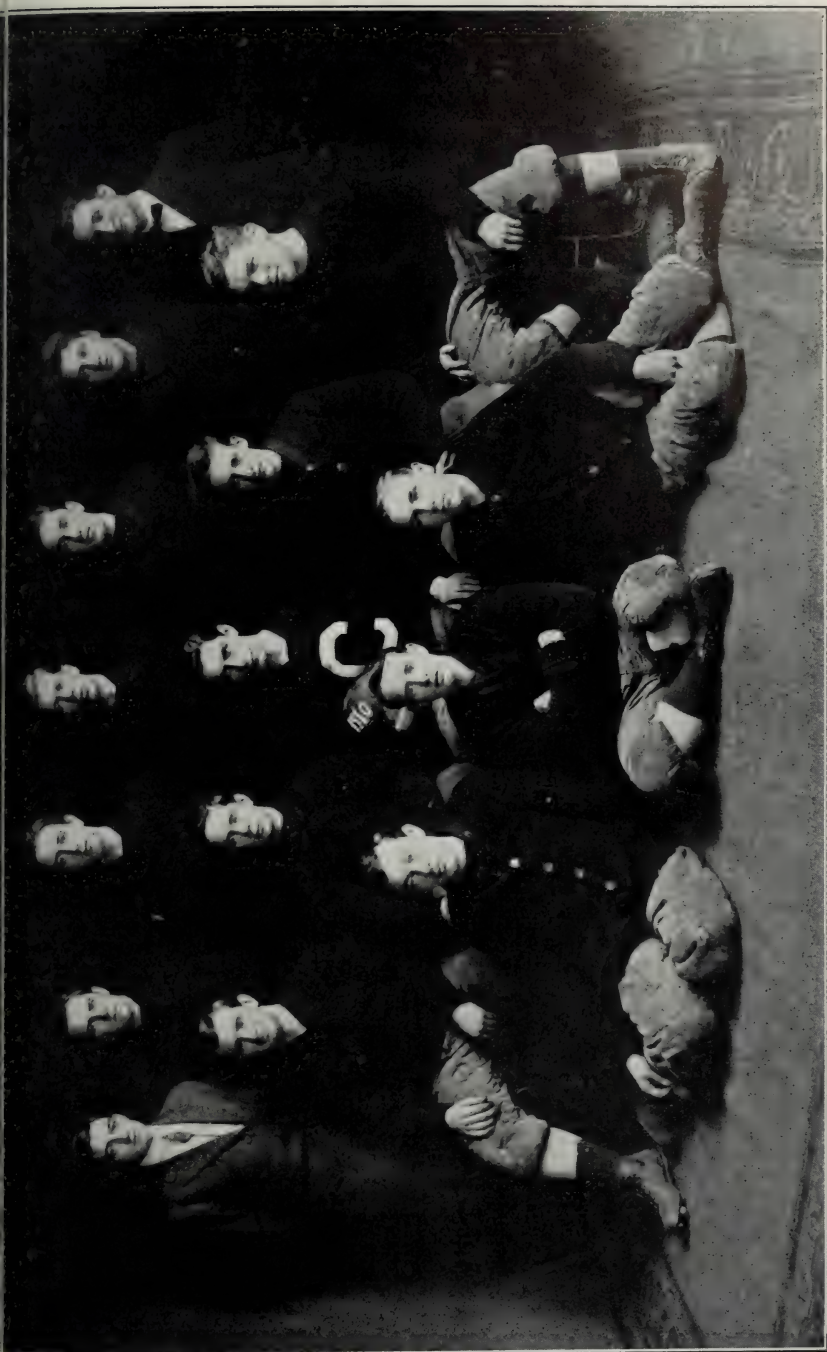
H. D. Hatfield	Major
P. A. Downs	First Lieutenant, Adjutant and Quartermaster
M. P. Zappe	Sergeant Major
R. A. Storrs	Color Sergeant
A. F. Schulze, Jr.	Color Sergeant
Carl Lautenberger	Chief Musician
L. B. Reed	Drum Major

Company A

M. A. Wadhams	Captain
C. M. Sharpe	Second Lieutenant
J. B. Healey	First Sergeant
R. L. Mason	Sergeant
G. F. McArthur	Sergeant
J. H. Austin	Sergeant
R. M. Smith	Sergeant
C. G. Crocker	Corporal
J. F. Ketcham	Corporal
T. F. Keating	Corporal
P. J. Hauschild	Corporal
J. A. Geehan	Corporal

Company B

J. E. Zeller	Captain
C. T. Senay	First Lieutenant
S. L. Clarke	First Sergeant
J. H. Wood	Sergeant
N. H. White	Sergeant
G. H. Harvey	Sergeant
R. House	Sergeant
F. H. Peet	Corporal



FOOTBALL TEAM, 1910



H. E. Stephenson	Corporal
J. H. Loverin	Corporal
S. V. Anderson	Corporal
J. L. Horwitz	Corporal

Alumni Association

O. F. King, '96	President
C. S. Francis, '98	First Vice-President
G. H. Lamson, Jr., '02	Second Vice-President
C. H. Savage, '88	Third Vice-President
G. W. Deming, '10	Fourth Vice-President
A. W. Manchester, '03	Secretary
C. A. Wheeler, '88	Treasurer
C. H. Savage, '88	} Auditors
H. L. Garrigus, '98	

Students

1910-11

SIXTH YEAR

Hood, Clifford Elmer	Millis, Mass.
Horton, George Diack	New York City
McDonough, Frank Lawrence	Millis, Mass.

FIFTH YEAR

Aubry, Victor George	Bex Ct. Vaud, Switzerland
Brundage, Augustus Jackson	Danbury
Hollister, Wesley Oviatt	Washington
Inouye, Kumao	Tokio, Japan
Kathan, Earl Herman	Somerville, Mass.
Linehan, Joseph James	Watertown, N. Y.
Root, George Albert	Danbury
Rotman, Israel Harris	Millis, Mass.
Storrs, Richard Arnold	Cheshire

Associate members of the class of 1910
(Candidates for graduation as of June, 1910)

Anderson, Seth Victor	Waterbury
Brown, Dauphin Howard, Jr.	Dalton, Mass.
Cohen, Nathan	New York City
Downs, Paul Andrew	Waterbury
Zappe, Max Paul	Stonington

FOURTH YEAR

Agriculture

Clarke, Shailor Luzerne	Portland
Crocker, Charles Gilbert	East Hampton
Ford, William Samuel	Washington
Harvey, Guy Hunt	Woodbury
Healey, John Blackmar	North Woodstock
Horwitz, John Louis	Storrs
Lautenberger, Carl	New York City
Piper, Archie Malcolm	Springfield, Vt.
Sharpe, Carl Mortimer	Abington
Smith, Robert McCrone	Thompsonville
Tamayo, Jose Felix	Ibarra, Ecuador

Mechanic Arts

Reed, Leon Bertrum	Danbury
Senay, Charles Timothy	New London
Wood, James Herbert	Somersville

Home Economics

Dunham, Arlene Olive	Mansfield Center
Flaherty, Gladys Helena	Mansfield Center
Lynch, Katherine Cecelia	Naugatuck

THIRD YEAR**Agriculture**

Avery, Roy Crowdy	New York City
Beardsley, Stephen Guy	Shelton
Beebe, Dwight Amarjo	Norwich
Bishop, John Hobart	Cheshire
Browning, Edward Jerome	Norwich
Chipman, Truman Franklin	New London
Chow, Storm Allan	Shanghai, China
Crowe, Donald Sheridan	Orange, N. J.
Earley, Theodore Andrew	Seymour
Ferrer, Antonio	Consolacion del Sur, Cuba
Harper, Charles Pierre	Watertown
Hauschild, Paul Julius	Storrs
Holcomb, Robert Bradley	Flushing, N. Y.
Howard, Alvan Wolfenden	Somerville, Mass.
Ingham, Ruby Imion	Granby, Mass.
Judd, Donald Leverett	West Hartford
Keating, Thomas Francis	South Manchester
Ketcham, John Foster	Danbury
Krudop, Walter Grafton	Whitestone, N. Y.
Linsley, Evelyn Marvin	New Haven
Loverin, James Hodges	Shelton
Millar, James	Westwood, N. J.
Mitchell, Everett Dickinson	Washington
Oliver, Charles	Clark's Corner
Pease, John Wood	Taunton, Mass.
Peet, Frank Hall	Kent
Reaveley, Howard Francis	Somerville, Mass.
Reiner, Louis Samuel	Bloomfield
Rutan, Lawrence Edwin	Madison, N. J.
Samoff, Michael	Storrs
Sanford, Leroy Rodney	Litchfield
Schwartz, Paul Lafargue	New York City
Scoville, Ralph Irving	Plainville

Sherman, Solomon	New York City
Smith, Robbins Augustus	Westville
Steele, Herbert Gerald	New Britain
Swetlikoff, Konstantin	Storrs
Taylor, John Arthur	Port Chester, N. Y.
Tjarks, Edward Albert	West Hoboken, N. J.
Tomlinson, Royal Erle	Bethel
Van Wagoner, Warren John	Oradell, N. J.
Vibert, Horace Clark	South Windsor
Williams, Daniel Emory	Stratford
Wolverson, Frank James	East Orange, N. J.
Zucker, George William	East Orange, N. J.

Mechanic Arts

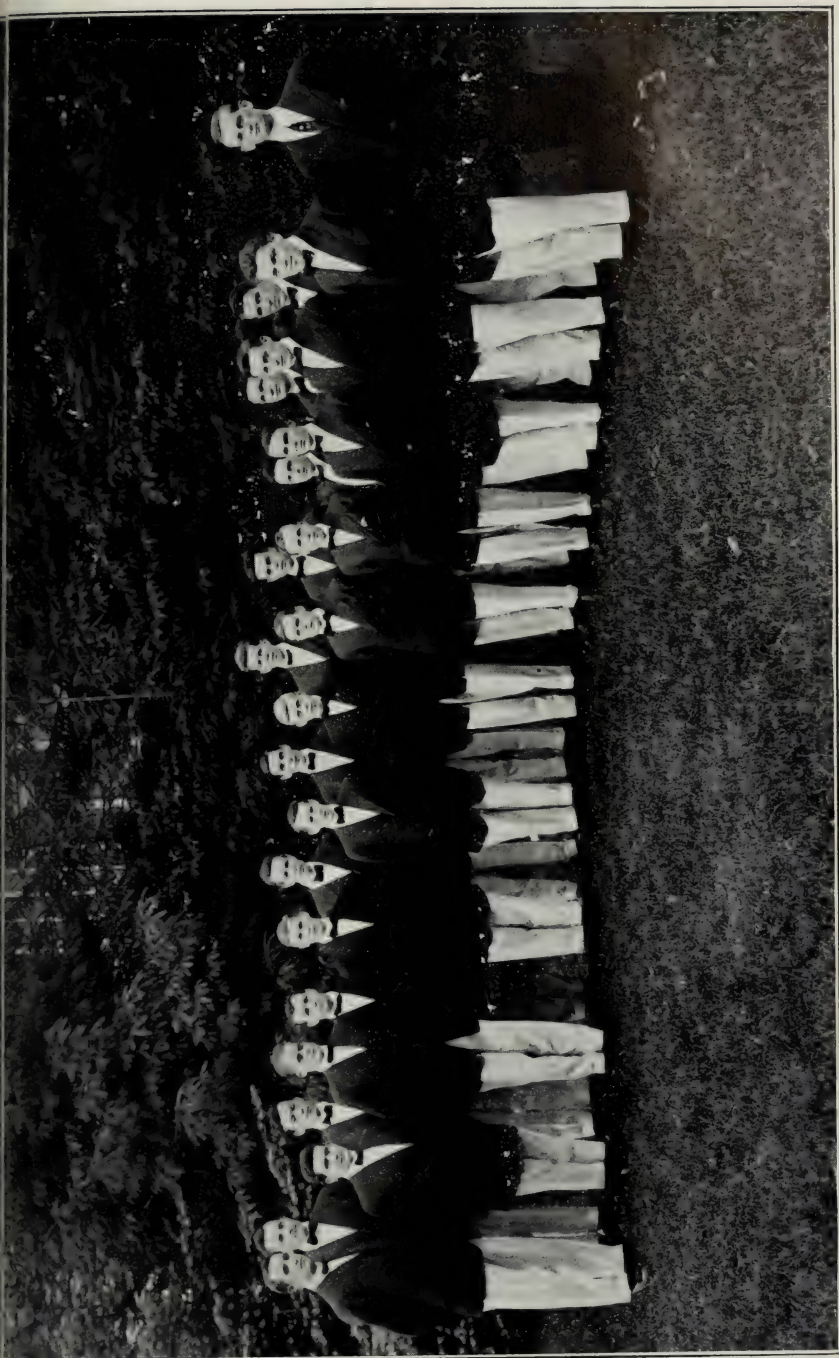
Eddy, Charles Ernest	Bloomfield
Forbes, Alexander Treat	West Haven
Hoadley, Frederick Taylor	Watertown
House, Randolph	Middle Haddam

Home Economics

Clarke, Laura Verena	Willimantic
Clinton, Ruth	Storrs
Costello, Margaret	Eagleville
Dimock, Frances Alice	Mansfield Center
Dunham, Marguerite Martin	Mansfield Center
Forsythe, Grace Kathryn	Mansfield Center
Jacobs, Agnes	Danielson

SECOND YEAR

Anderson, George Ely	Clinton
Barnard, Raymond Harrison	Bloomfield
Barnes, James Penwell	Yalesville
Emmons, Rupert Allen	Chester
Hastings, Frank Wallace	Bridgeport
Kendall, Fred Horace	Granby
Lindquist, Fritz Gerhard	East Hampton
Mills, Floyd Stanley	Meriden
Scrimgeour, James Kenneth	Worcester, Mass.
Stephenson, Howard Edmondson	Storrs
Stretch, Eliot Buckingham	Meriden
Trueman, Howard Lewis	Storrs
Atkins, Clara Evelyn	Mansfield Center
Clinton, Ruby	Storrs
Fitts, Grace Elizabeth	Storrs
Ofreay, Frances Rose	Mansfield Depot



GLEE CLUB



FIRST YEAR

Avery, Billings Theophilus, Jr.	Norwich
Backes, Albert Bacon	Wallingford
Balch, David Rolston	New York City
Beebe, DeLloyd Emerson	Norwich
Clinton, Harry Lightbody	New Haven
Conord, Edward	West Hoboken, N. J.
Costello, Harry Anthony	Eagleville
Dooley, Donald Vincent	Georgetown
House, Harold	Middle Haddam
Trowbridge, George Myron	Bethel
West, Ernest William	New Haven
Wilbour, Ernest	Lowell, Mass.

Charlsson, Lillian Marie	East Hampton
Greene, Eva Mae	Mansfield Depot
House, Dora	Middle Haddam

SPECIAL

Taking Irregular courses or not candidates for graduation

Amrhein, Guy Frank	Roxbury, Mass.
Arthur, Charles	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Austin, Joseph Harrison	Danbury
Blackhall, Allan John	Allston, Mass.
Borgeson, Harry Arthur	Northfield
Cables, Norman Holt	Roxbury
Coblents, Moses Arthur	Salem, Mass.
Cox, John Kelly	New Milford
Curtis, Earle Langdon	Roxbury, Mass.
Dean, Raymond Nelson	Amenia Union, N. Y.
Delano, Chauncey Lewis	Worcester, Mass.
Deming, Edward Levi	New Haven
Dresser, Richard Newell	Roxbury, Mass.
Eaton, Edwin Choate	Auburndale, Mass.
Enholm, Robert Wilfred	Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
Ewing, Janet Urquhart	Brookline, Mass.
Fanton, Dwight Silliman	Westport
Ferrer, Rosa Blanca	Consolacion del Sur, Cuba
Geehan, James Aloysius	South Boston, Mass.
Goldstein, Benjamin	New York City
Gray, Ellsworth Cutler	Mystic
Griffith, Clarence Henry	Hartford
Hagberg, Frederick Ambrose	Norwich
Hall, Charles Gardner	Mansfield Center
Hanford, Thomas Horton	South Norwalk
Harris, Charles Leslie	Pawtucket, R. I.
Hatfield, Harold DeWolfe	East Hampton

Heintzelman, Allison Albert	West Newton, Mass.
Honold, Waldo Shreck	New Hartford
Hutchins, Grace Mary	East Hampton
Isham, Ruth Helene	Columbia
Lazarus, Nathan	New York City
Long, Doris Adelaide	Coventry
Luddy, John Peter	Hazardville
Lynch, Wallace	New York City
MacQuivey, Arthur Nathaniel	Middlebury, Vt.
Mason, Ralph Leon	Bridgeport
McArthur, George Francis	Newtown
Nathanson, Joseph Nathan	Millis, Mass.
Nowell, Ralph Edward	Somerville, Mass.
Peck, Clifford Appleby	Essex
Pendleton, Mildred Anna	Norwich Town
Peters, George Henry William	Hackensack, N. J.
Renehan, Edward Joseph	Union City
Reynolds, Albert Lewis	Norwich
Samlow, Edward William	New Britain
Sanford, Elbert Clinton	Bethel
Sanford, Grace Woodward	Waterbury
Savage, Arthur Willis	Storrs
Schulze, August Frederick, Jr.	New York City
Selden, Edward Harvey	West Hartford
Smith, Morris	New York City
Sohier, Frederick Martin	Concord, Mass.
Sturges, Albert Benjamin	New Haven
Talmadge, Harry William	Prospect
Treat, Allen Harmon	Bridgewater
Wadhams, Moses Allyn	Bloomfield
Wessels, Erwin	New Britain
White, Nelson Henry	Winsted
Wood, Eunice Susan Nichols	Mansfield Center
Wright, Frank Vernon, Jr.	Salem, Mass.
Zeller, John Edwin	East Orange, N. J.

SHORT COURSES

Winter Term, 1911

Dairy Husbandry

Armstrong, H. E.	New Canaan
Benedict, H. E.	Bantam
Buell, C. H.	Eastford
Dimmock, O. R.	Waterford
Kaplan, Benjamin	Chesterfield
Mason, R. F.	Storrs

Michnoff, Leopold	New York City
Ravitch, Paul	New York City
Rubenstein, Benjamin	New York City
Taintor, B. E.	Willimantic
Talmadge, G. W.	Prospect
Seeley, P. R.	Washington
Wollman, Abram	Cornwall Bridge

Home Economics

Halperin, Rose	Rockville
Liebman, Goldie	Ellington

Pomology

Buck, C. H.	Wethersfield
Eaton, Marion G.	Cambridge, Mass.
Goehring, Richard	Hartford
Kinne, Helen	New York City
Seeley, P. R.	Washington
Tomlinson, H. H.	Rockville
Tongren, F. R.	Norwich
Wooding, Edwin	North Haven

Poultry Husbandry

Armstrong, H. E.	New Canaan
Beckett, T. A.	Killingly
Blackhall, A. J.	Allston, Mass.
Bosworth, W. S.	Falls Village
Brown, K. L.	Windham
Buck, C. H.	Wethersfield
Buck, Mrs. C. H.	Wethersfield
Clark, Miss V. G.	Hartford
Debes, J. L., Jr.	New York City
Eaton, Marion G.	Cambridge, Mass.
Foster, William	Waterbury
Freeland, G. D.	New York City
Gabelmann, John	Winsted
Goehring, Richard	Hartford
Gray, R. C.	Hartford
Gray, Mrs. R. C.	Hartford
Griffith, C. H.	Hartford
Grossman, Morris	Colchester
Halperin, Rose	Rockville
Hall, C. G.	Mansfield Center
Hubbard, D. B., Jr.	Middletown
Kaplan, Benjamin	Chesterfield

Langford, J. S.	Big Moose, N. Y.
Levison, Julius	New York City
Liebman, Goldie	Ellington
Luber, John	Norwalk
Mansfield, William	Berlin
Marcy, A. J.	Bridgeport
Michnoff, Leopold	New York City
Mingels, W. T.	Walpole, Mass.
Myers, H. H.	Millville, N. J.
Myers, Mrs. H. H.	Millville, N. J.
Pitkin, D. S.	Brookline, Mass.
Ravitch, Paul	New York City
Rubenstein, Benjamin	New York City
Schroeder, Mrs. Charles	Van Nest, N. Y.
Schukowski, John	New York City
Sohier, F. M.	Concord, Mass.
Stevens, W. R.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Tongren, F. R.	Norwich
Vonk, F. M.	Altkmiir, Holland
Weigold, Christle	West Willington
Wessels, Erwin	New Britain
Whittemore, Laura B.	New York City
Wollman, Abram	Cornwall Bridge
Wooding, Edwin	North Haven
Yochelson, Morris	Danbury

SUMMER SCHOOL

1910

Abrams, Eleanor S.—81 Cass St., Springfield, Mass.
Abrams, Ida R.—81 Cass St., Springfield, Mass.
Allen, A. Mildred—33 Main St., Danbury.
Allen, Fannie B.—33 Main St., Danbury.
Archambault, Louis—8 Glenridge St., Waterbury.
Armington, Sarah R.—Abington.
Arnold, Maud—106 Buckingham St., Waterbury.
Arnold, Mrs. Rose—106 Buckingham St., Waterbury.
Barker, Chauncey S.—87 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Barnes, H. F.—18 Farwell Place, Cambridge, Mass.
Beasley, Eva—Ellington.
Beasley, Florence E.—Ellington.
Birdseye, Gertrude E.—23 Cooley Ave., Middletown.
Bishop, Jessie R.—Cheshire.
Bottume, Miss M. L.—30 Langdon St., Cambridge, Mass.
Bowen, Laura M.—Box 444, Danielson.
Breed, Lucretia—90 South St., Willimantic.
Bronson, Flora J.—Litchfield.
Brucker, Edith B.—Collinsville.
Buchanan, Annie W.—Mansfield Center.
Buell, Alice Grace, Litchfield.
Burdick, Ruth B.—R. F. D. No. 1, Norwich.
Carr, Mrs. Nellie S.—Manchester.
Clark, Lulu E.—217 Chelsea Ave., Long Branch, N. J.
Clark, Anna D.—217 Chelsea Ave., Long Branch, N. J.
Conrow, Willard L.—Long Branch, N. J.
Copeley, F. L.—72 Center St., New Haven.
Coulson, Samuel, 285 Huron Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
Crane, Winifred B.—Willimantic.
Crans, Miss E. G.—154 W. 146 St., New York, N. Y.
Crans, Miss L. C.—154 W. 146 St., New York, N. Y.
Curtis, Edith M.—Susquehanna, Penn.
Curtis, Laura J.—120 Cedar St., New Haven.
Donovan, Margaret C.—Middletown.
Durnall, Ethel M.—Swarthmore, Penn.
Dyer, Josephine—Collinsville.
Dyer, Margaret—Collinsville.
Eddy, L. Berthine—R. D. No. 1, Waterford.
Eisenberg, Harry—57 E. 1st St., New York, N. Y.

- Eno, Della J.—Mansfield Center.
Fenn, Grace E.—Terryville.
Fenn, George—Ware, Mass.
Fitts, Elizabeth H.—Warehouse Point.
Francis, Annette S.—Durham Center.
Fritchey, Geneora—902 E. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Penn.
Furlong, Alice J.—Pomfret Center.
Gaffney, Mary A.—Noroton.
Galinat, Laura M.—R. F. D., Burnside.
George, James H.—Newtown.
George, John F.—Rockville.
Gerhard, Adam—432 Cambridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gorton, Mrs. H. H.—167 Cliff St., Naugatuck.
Gorton, Ethel—167 Cliff St., Naugatuck.
Greene, Susie M.—Norfolk.
Greene, Elsie A.—Norfolk.
Halligan, May R.—Rocky Hill.
Hamilton, Florence—441½ Classon Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hamilton, Mrs. Margaret—441½ Classon Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Harth, Frank W.—134 Weldon St., East New York, N. Y.
Healey, Maud E.—No. Woodstock.
Hofacker, Louise A.—556 Congress Ave., New Haven.
Holden, Florence E.—R. F. D. No. 3, Norwich.
Horton, Hannah—316 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Howard, Ethel M.—Chaplin.
Hull, George W.—Bristol.
Hull, Mrs. George W.—Bristol.
Hunt, Florence I.—Chaplin.
Inouye, K.—Tokio, Japan.
James, Eulalie M.—Danielson.
Jeffrey, Louise R.—65 Howard St., New London.
Johnson, Charlotte A.—36 Windham St., Willimantic.
Johnson, Ethel M.—36 Windham St., Willimantic.
Kelley, Edna W.—East Lyme.
Kendall, Louis F.—Saranac Lake, N. Y.
Kimball, Genenia M.—Pequabuck.
Klee, Maud J.—Rockville.
Macphie, Ida K.—New Haven.
Martin, Julia L.—Chaplin.
Maynard, Marion—R. D. No. 2, Putnam.
McNamara, Katherine, Norwich Town.
Merriam, H. R.—Rocky Hill.
Merriam, Mrs. H. R.—Rocky Hill.
Molin, Esther T.—301 Lawrence St., Hartford.
Moore, Mabel—Mansfield Center.
Morway, H. T.—118 Highland Ave., Waterbury.
Names, Katherine L.—Westfield, N. J.



NEW FACULTY COTTAGES



PRESIDENT'S HOUSE



VIEW FROM WATER TOWER, LOOKING SOUTHEAST

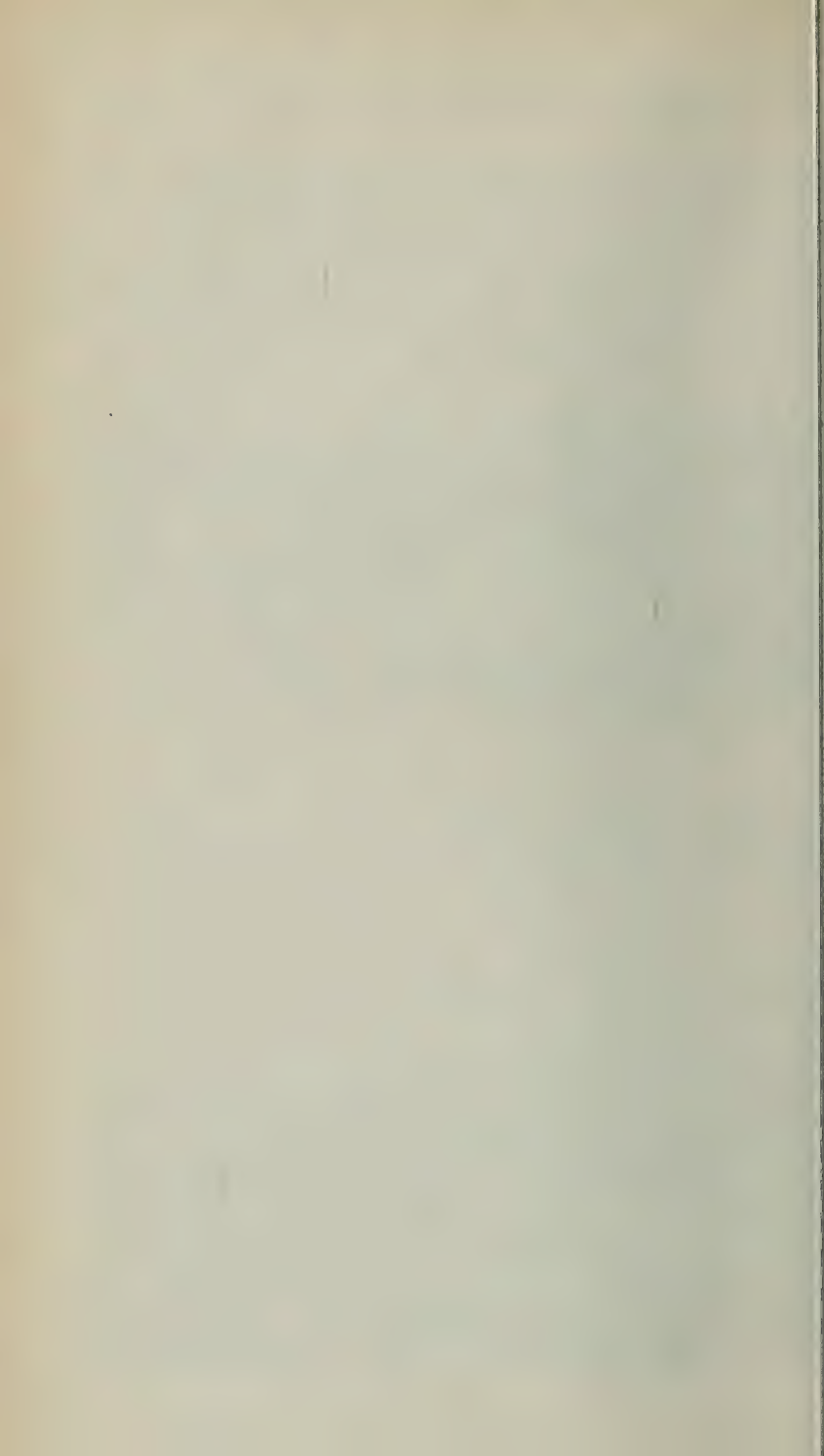


VIEW FROM MAIN BUILDING, LOOKING NORTHEAST

Northrup, Eunice L.—Norwich Town.
 Norton, Warren C.—3 Monmouth St., East Boston, Mass.
 Nathanson, Joseph N.—Millis, Mass.
 Phelps, Mary E.—84 Walnut St., Springfield, Mass.
 Potter, Mary L.—North Woodstock.
 Powers, Geraldine H.—25 Whittlesey Ave., New Haven.
 Preble, Adele—90 Church St., Waltham, Mass.
 Quinn, Mary F.—25 Spring St., Hartford.
 Reed, Mrs. John R.—Westfield, Mass.
 Reed, Edith H.—Falls Village.
 Root, Elizabeth A.—Cromwell.
 Sistare, Grace M.—Waterford.
 Slocum, P. H.—Y. M. C. A., Meriden.
 Smeltzer, Charles W.—Norwood, Mass.
 Smith, Eleanor E.—17 Hawkins St., Danielson.
 Smith, Mary A.—Moosup.
 Starkweather, Helen A.—R. F. D. No. 1, Norwich.
 Stoddard, Henry H.—105 Huntington St., New London.
 Stoddard, Henry H., Jr.—105 Huntington St., New London.
 Storrs, L. Nellie—Mansfield Center.
 Storrs, George D.—29 Park Place, New Britain.
 St. Thomas, Josephine—Simsbury.
 Staudacher, E. F.—512 South St., Jamaica, N. Y.
 Thom, William H.—Minonk, Ill.
 Von Kritch, W. A.—39 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Wiley, Mabel—33 Britannia St., Meriden.
 White, Julia M.—South Coventry.
 Weinraub, Sarah—East Lyme.

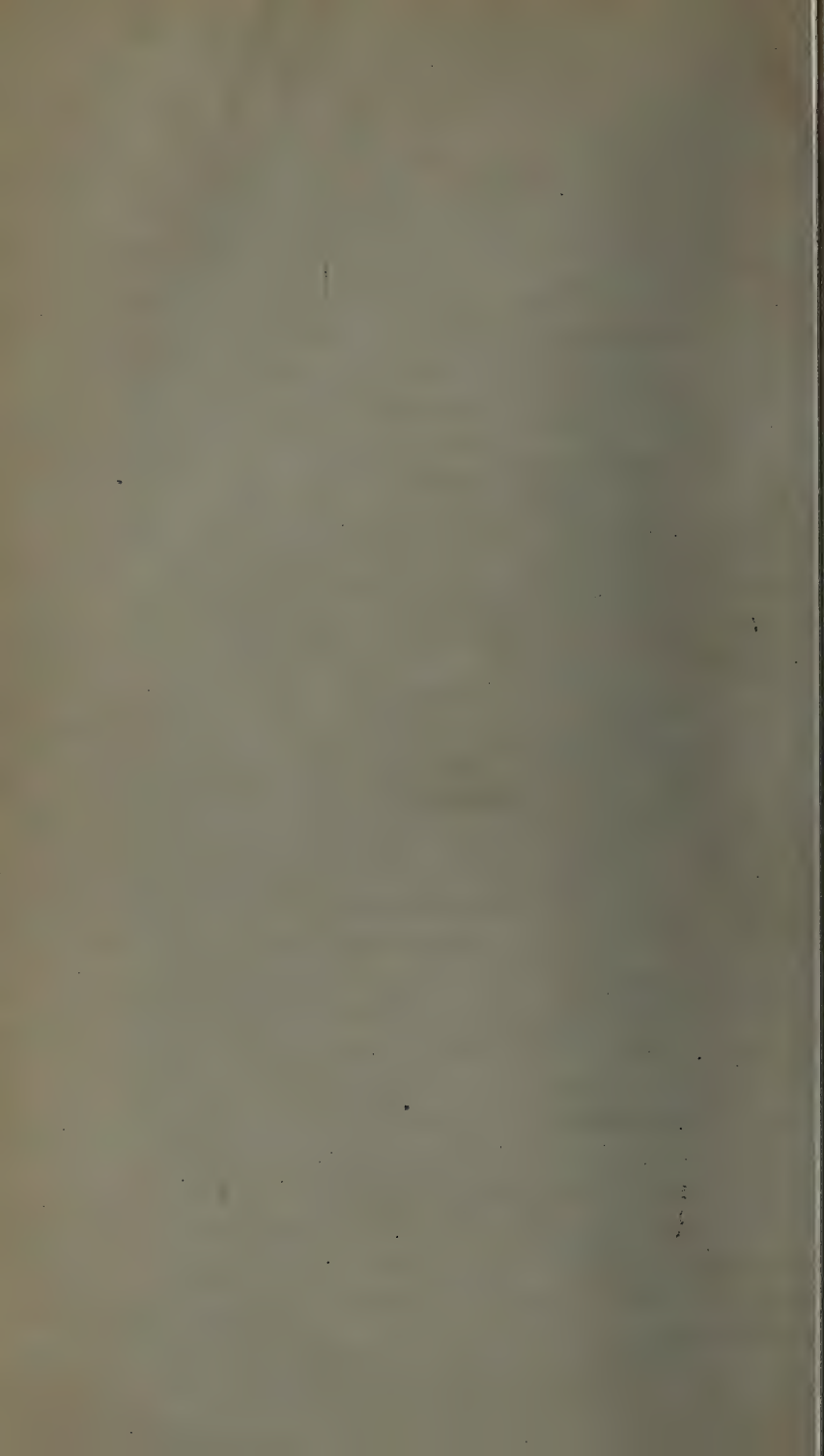
SUMMARY

Sixth year	3
Fifth year	9
Fourth year	22
Third year	56
Second year	16
First year	15
Special	62
Short courses	56
Summer school	114
	<hr/>
	353
Counted twice	8
	<hr/>
	345



INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
Admission requirements	32	Instructions to prospective students	34
Alumni association	75	Laboratories	17
Athletics	25	Lectures	30
Board, laundry, books, etc.	26	Library	22
Buildings	14	Location	25
Calendar	9	Lookout	26
Church attendance	31	Military organization	74
Class advisers	30	" science	24
College assembly	31	" uniform	27
Committees of trustees	3	Officers of administration	4
Courses of Study	35	" " trustees	3
" " " descriptions	43	Policy	12
" " " schedules	37	Post office	25
Deposits	27	Prizes and honors	28
Discipline	30	Prize record	73
Employment	28	Railroad connections	25
Equipment	17	Short winter courses	66
Expenses	26	Societies	26
Experiment station	23	Special students	32
Experiment station publications	7	Student labor	28
Experiment station staff	6	Students	76
Faculty	4	Summer school	70
Faculty committees	6	Support of the college	11
Fees	26	System of control	11
Gilbert farm	22	Telephone and telegraph	25
Grades	30	Trustees	3
Historical sketch	10	Winter courses	66
		Work	28



54
2

OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

C. A. C. BULLETIN

VOL. 9

AUGUST, 1912

NO. 3

CATALOG NUMBER

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1912-13

Student List for 1911-12



PUBLISHED BY
THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Entered as second-class matter at Eagleville, Conn.

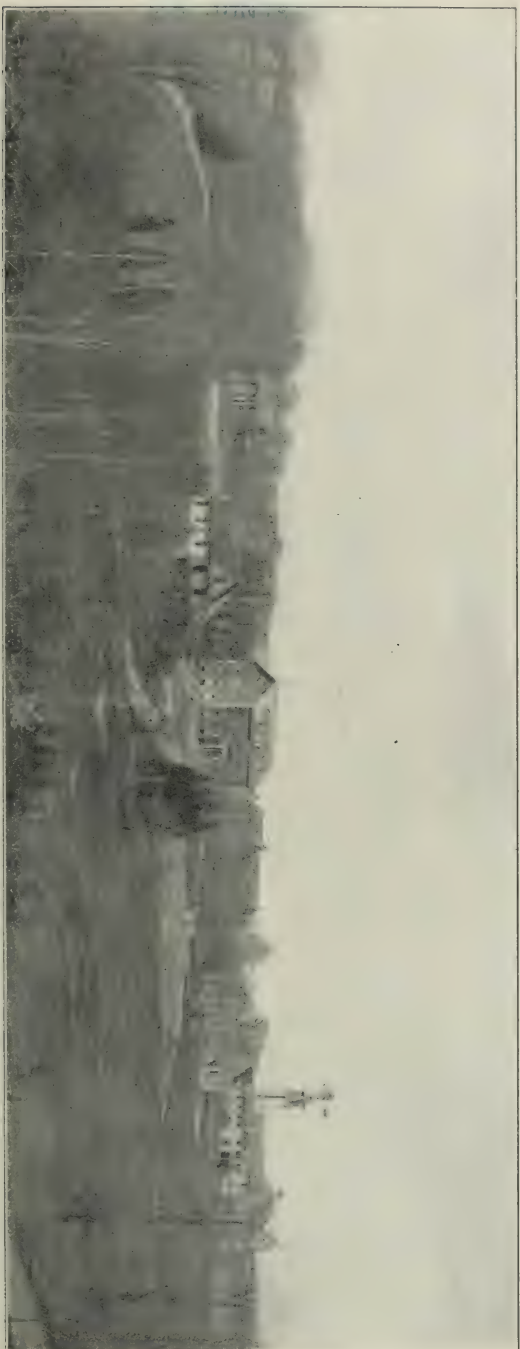
The Connecticut Agricultural College

COURSES OF STUDY

1. Four-year college course in Agriculture.
2. Two-year course in the School of Agriculture.
3. Two-year course in the School of Mechanic Arts.
4. Two-year course in the School of Home Economics.
5. Summer School of Agriculture and Nature Study.

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH,

President.



CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS FROM THE SOUTH



FRONT CAMPUS

THE
CONNECTICUT
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
CATALOG



ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1912-13

Student List for 1911-12

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
PUBLISHED BY THE STATE
1912

PUBLICATION
APPROVED BY
THE BOARD OF CONTROL

The Connecticut Agricultural College

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Governor of Connecticut Ex-officio
SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL.D., New Haven

Director of the Connecticut Experiment Station Ex-officio
EDWARD H. JENKINS, Ph.D., New Haven

Appointed by the Senate	Term Expires
E. STEVENS HENRY, Rockville	1915
GEORGE A. HOPSON, Wallingford	1915
LEWELLYN J. STORRS, Mansfield Center	1915
CHARLES A. CAPEN, Willimantic	1913
CHARLES M. JARVIS, Berlin	1913
JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Avon	1913

Elected by the Alumni	
ARTHUR J. PIERPONT, Waterbury	1915
HARRY G. MANCHESTER, Winsted	1913

Elected by the Board of Agriculture	
D. WALTER PATTEN, North Haven	1912

Officers of the Board	
GOVERNOR SIMEON E. BALDWIN	President
HARRY G. MANCHESTER	Vice-President
CHARLES A. CAPEN	Secretary
D. WALTER PATTEN	Treasurer

Executive Committee
L. J. STORRS, J. W. ALSOP, G. A. HOPSON

Gilbert Farm Committee
L. J. STORRS, A. J. PIERPONT, J. W. ALSOP

Auditor of Accounts
L. J. STORRS

Officers of Instruction and Administration

FACULTY

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B. Agr., B.S.
President

*ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M.S.
Professor of Horticulture

CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHEELER, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH, A.B.
Professor of History and English

EDWINA WHITNEY, Ph.B.
Instructor in German. Librarian

EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B.S.
Professor of Economics and English. Secretary of the Faculty

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B. Agr.
Instructor in Animal Husbandry. Farm Superintendent

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON, M.S.
Professor of Agronomy. Director of the Experiment Station

GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR., M.S.
Professor of Zoology and Geology

JOHN NELSON FITTS, B. Agr.
Associate Professor of Mechanic Arts

WILLIAM MERRILL ESTEN, M.S.
Professor of Bacteriology

JOHN MAIN TRUEMAN, B.S.A.
Professor of Dairy Husbandry

ALBERT FRANCIS BLAKESLEE, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany. Director of the Summer School

ALVA TRUE STEVENS, M.S.
Instructor in Horticulture

HOWARD DOUGLAS NEWTON, Ph.D.
Professor of Chemistry

*Arranged according to length of service.

EDWARD BLODGETT FITTS

Instructor in Dairy Husbandry

LIEUT. JAMES MADISON CHURCHILL, U. S. Infantry

Professor of Military Science. Commandant

MAUD ELLEN HAYES, B.S.

Professor of Home Economics

MARY CUSHING ROGERS

Instructor in English and Elocution

LILLIAN EUNICE BERRY

Instructor in Music

SHERMAN PRESTON HOLLISTER, B.S.A.

Instructor in Horticulture

JOHN LEROY HUGHES, A.M.

Instructor in Chemistry

WILLIAM FRANKLIN KIRKPATRICK, B.E., B.Agr.

Professor of Poultry Husbandry

HAROLD JAMES BOWER, B.S.

Instructor in Agronomy

LECTURERS, ASSISTANTS, AND OTHER OFFICERS

BURT KIMBALL DOW, V.S.

Lecturer in Veterinary Science

SAMUEL N. SPRING, M.F.

Lecturer in Forestry

CHESTER D. JARVIS, Ph.D.

In Charge of Orchard Demonstration

HERBERT K. JOB, A.B.

Lecturer in Ornithology. State Ornithologist

ELIZABETH DONOVAN

Assistant in Home Economics

GEORGE W. FRASER

Florist

GEORGE A. BLAKE

Superintendent of Buildings

THE REV. LEWIS GOOLD ROGERS, B.A.

College Chaplain

FRED CONRAD GUNTHER

Chief Clerk

SUSY DUNTON RICE

Steward

EXPERIMENT STATION STAFF

- *L. A. CLINTON, M. S., Director and Agronomist
- *J. M. TRUEMAN, B. S. Agr., Dairy Husbandman
- *W. F. KIRKPATRICK, B. E., B. Agr., Poultry Husbandman
- *W. M. ESTEN, M. S., Bacteriologist
- *C. D. JARVIS, Ph. D., Horticulturist
- †CHARLES THOM, Ph. D., Cheese Investigations, Mycologist
- †J. N. CURRIE, Ph. D., Cheese Investigations, Chemist
- *G. H. LAMSON, M. S., Economic Zoologist
- H. D. EDMOND, B. S., Chemist
- L. F. RETTGER, Ph. D., Bacteriologist, Poultry Diseases
- CHRISTIE J. MASON, B. Agr., Assistant Bacteriologist
- *E. B. FITTS, Assistant, Dairy Husbandry
- †K. J. MATHESON, B. S., Cheese Maker
- *EDNA E. JACKSON, Assistant in Bacteriology
- *Dual position, college faculty and station staff.
- †Detailed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for cooperative work in cheesemaking. Salaries paid direct by the federal government.

FACULTY COMMITTEES

Committees on Courses of Study

Agriculture

Professor Clinton
Professor Trueman
Professor Smith
Professor Lamson

Professor Gulley
Professor Monteith
Professor Blakeslee

Mechanic Arts

Professor Fitts

Professor Wheeler

Professor Newton

Home Economics

Miss Hayes

Miss Rogers

Miss Whitney

Status Committee

School of Agriculture students, Professor Trueman (Chairman)

Mechanic Arts students, Professor Fitts

Home Economics students, Miss Hayes

College of Agriculture students, Professor Clinton

Committee on Discipline

Professor Monteith
Professor Lamson
Lieutenant Churchill

Professor Smith
Professor Blakeslee

Social Committee

Professor Blakeslee
Miss Hayes
Miss Rogers

Miss Berry
Professor Newton

Publications of the Station

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

The following publications of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station are available for distribution, and as long as the supply lasts, will be sent free to residents of Connecticut who desire them.

No. 30. Spraying Notes for 1903.

No. 34. Discussion of the Amount of Protein Required in the Ration for Dairy Cows.

No. 35. The Camembert Type of Soft Cheese in the United States.

No. 37. The So-Called "Germicidal Property" of Milk.

No. 39. Pig Feeding Experiments.

No. 40. Creamery Problems.

No. 41. Spraying Notes, 1904-1905.

No. 42. Quality of Milk Affected by Common Dairy Practices.

No. 43. The Facility of Digestion of Foods a Factor in Feeding.

No. 45. The Apple Leaf-Miner.

No. 46. Directions for Making the Camembert Type of Cheese.

No. 47. Milking Machines.

No. 48. Comparative Studies with Covered Milk Pails.

No. 49. Petroleum Emulsion for the San Jose Scale.

No. 54. Proprietary and Home-Made Miscible Oils for the Control of the San Jose Scale.

No. 58. Camembert Cheese Problems in United States.

No. 59. Bacterium Lactis Acidi and Its Sources.

No. 62. Apple Growing in New England (Part III).

No. 63. The Cost of Feeding Heifers.

No. 64. Connecticut Weather Review.

No. 65. Butter Making on The Farm.

No. 66. Apple Growing in New England (Part IV).

No. 68. Bacillary White Diarrhea of Young Chicks (Second Report).

No. 69. New England Trees in Winter.

No. 70. Silage Fermentation.

No. 71. Some Apple Insects of Connecticut.

REPORTS

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1889, '90, '94, '95 (Part III.), '96 (Part II.), '98, '99, 1905, 1906, 1908-'09, and 1909-'10, are available for free distribution.

Address all requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

CALENDAR FOR 1912-1913

1912

1913

JULY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	..	..	..

AUGUST

..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SEPTEMBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	..	..	..	..	..
..

OCTOBER

..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	..	..

NOVEMBER

..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

DECEMBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..

JANUARY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..

FEBRUARY

..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..

MARCH

..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

APRIL

..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	..	..	..

MAY

..	..	..	..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

JUNE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	..	..	..	..	..

Calendar

1912-13

1912

FALL TERM

September	24	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
November	27	Wednesday	} Thanksgiving recess
December	2	Monday	
	20	Friday	Fall term ends

1913

WINTER TERM

January	7	Tuesday	Winter term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
February	12	Wednesday	Lincoln's birthday: a holiday
March	21	Friday	Hicks prize declamation contest
	26	Wednesday	Winter term ends

SPRING TERM

April	1	Tuesday	Spring term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
	9	Wednesday	Hicks prize orations due at 12 o'clock noon
May	9	Friday	Hicks prize orations delivered in public
	17-24		Military encampment
June	13	Friday	President's reception
	15	Sunday	Baccalaureate sermon
	17	Tuesday	Class day
	18	Wednesday	Commencement

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURE STUDY

July, 1913

1913

FALL TERM

September	9	Tuesday	Two weeks course in surveying begins
	23	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.

Connecticut Agricultural College

HISTORICAL SKETCH

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established the *Storrs Agricultural School*, an institution which had its beginning in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this state in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to *Storrs Agricultural College*, and in which the board of trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of housekeeping and homemaking.

As a college, this institution fell heir to federal income, proceeds from the land-grant act of 1862 and the Morrill act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this state, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of the federal support it had become.

The name *Storrs Agricultural College* was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a state institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to *Connecticut Agricultural College*, the name it now bears.



FORMAL GARDEN



HORTICULTURAL BUILDING



DINING HALL



STORRS HALL—DORMITORY

SUPPORT OF THE COLLEGE

That the college is in fact a state institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater part of its income from federal sources.

From the state the trustees at present receive for the college proper \$25,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station \$4,500 a year. From the national government it now has the following fixed annual income: Under the land-grant act of 1862, \$6,750; under the Morrill and Nelson acts, \$50,000; and under the Hatch and Adams acts, providing for agricultural experiment stations, \$15,000. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects—none of the first two amounts and only a small percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land.

The state is required to cooperate by providing a suitable home for the college. Accordingly from time to time special appropriations have been made for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings.

From the federal funds are paid practically all the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration. The annual income regularly received from the state is devoted to the support and improvement of the college plant as a whole.

SYSTEM OF CONTROL

The control of the institution is vested in a board of trustees consisting of eleven members including the Governor,—six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, two elected by the alumni of the college for four years, one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station *ex officio* a member. The Governor is *ex officio* president of the board. The trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the college officers.

The president of the college, subject to the direction of the trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the college. He has the power of

outlining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The president of the college, furthermore, is charged by the trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the college demands a change. Finally, the president of the college is expected to be present at all meetings of the board of trustees, except when requested otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions; and he is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the board of trustees.

The faculty of the college is made up of the officers of instruction. It holds meetings when called by the president, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the college; and in such matters is advisory to the president. All business, or any communication of the faculty touching the college or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the board of trustees by the president of the college; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communication before the trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the board.

The board of trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

POLICY

In accordance with the spirit of the law under which the institution was organized, the policy of the college is "without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in order to

promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

It is the theory of the college that theoretical knowledge and practical instruction should be developed along with and not at the expense of those studies that tend to the production of cultured, broad-minded men and women. The long course in agriculture provides, therefore, for vocational training in agronomy, dairying, horticulture, and poultry husbandry, supplemented by liberal instruction in English, mathematics, history, economics, and the sciences of chemistry, botany, physics, zoology, and bacteriology.

There is no shorter cut to proficiency in vocational education than in other lines of educational effort, and the faculty strongly advise prospective students to secure a thorough preparation in the high schools of the state before making application to the college, and after enrolment to pursue the regular, prescribed four-year course.

The state thus far has made no provision for agricultural education other than the agricultural college. A School of Agriculture, therefore, is provided for those who have not the scholastic preparation required for admission to the college course.

A school of home economics provides for the training of young women in the science and art of household management. A course of two years in mechanic arts is designed for those who desire instruction in drafting and machine shop work.

A summer school offers courses in nature study, agriculture, domestic science, and agricultural pedagogy. The instruction is planned to meet the needs of teachers, especially those in rural schools, as well as of other persons who wish to gain a first-hand knowledge of nature and country life.

Agricultural Extension—Agricultural extension is an activity that aims to extend directly to the farmer the results of scientific research and experiments. In so far as their time will permit, members of the faculty and station staff accept invitations to speak at farmers' institutes and agricultural meetings. These engagements, however, often interfere with classroom duties and experimental work at the college.

More funds and special instructors for this particular line of work are much needed.

In cooperation with the Pomological Society the college has undertaken to carry on demonstration work in orcharding. The plan as outlined contemplates demonstration in the renovation of old orchards, proper methods of pruning, spraying, and cultivating trees, and the grading and packing of fruit.

BUILDINGS

Main Building—The main building, erected in 1890, is a two-story structure with basement, and contains a chapel, offices, mathematics class room, the library and reading room on the first floor, and on the second floor recitation rooms for English, history, and natural history, a museum, and one suite of living rooms. The basement is used by the mechanical department for wood working, pattern making, and machine work.

Horticultural Building—Horticultural Hall is a three-story building built of brick with cement trimmings at a cost of \$55,000. In the basement are rooms in which to show and operate spray apparatus, rooms for storage of fruit and vegetables, and for the preparation of vegetables for market. The first floor is planned for a class room to seat 50 students, a working laboratory, and the necessary offices. The second floor has a laboratory for drawing and microscopic work, a museum, and a botanical laboratory. On the third floor is a large class room and a laboratory for physics.

Greenhouses—The greenhouses embrace a forcing house for vegetables, one for roses and carnations, a large house in which to grow to full size the various economic plants of warmer countries, a propagating house for bedding plants, a vinery, and a students' laboratory. Connected with the greenhouses is a full set of rooms to carry out greenhouse operations, besides living quarters for a florist.

Agricultural Hall—Agricultural Hall is a well-appointed building, sixty by forty feet and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement is occupied by the dairy department and is used for the instruction of both the regular college students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery



VINERY



CLASS IN GREENHOUSE WORK



FARM BARNS

short course students of the winter school. On the second floor are the office of the farm superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory for students, and the large lecture room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for the office of the professor of dairying and for research in dairy bacteriology and in cheese manufacture. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas.

Chemical Hall—A one-and-a-half-story frame building with basement, containing laboratories for qualitative and quantitative chemistry, class room, office for instructor, and two small laboratories used by the experiment station.

Experiment Station Office—A two-story frame building containing the offices of the director and the horticulturist, the station library, and a mailing room.

Experiment Station Greenhouse—A small greenhouse used by the station for experimental work in plant breeding.

Poultry Buildings—The poultry buildings comprise an office, an incubator cellar, a barn, two brooder houses, and 78 colony houses. Fifty of the latter are new, double houses, located on well-drained land and provided with double yards.

Farm Buildings—The farm barn, 41x70 feet, with annexed shed and silos has feed storage capacity and accommodations for oxen, work teams, and fifty head of dairy cattle. The horse barn, 40x80 feet, is devoted to the housing of driving, boarding, and breeding horses, stage teams, vehicles, and feed.

Dormitories, Storrs Hall—This is a fireproof brick building with granite trimmings, erected in 1905, at a cost of \$60,000. There are six single rooms and 30 suites of three rooms each, two bedrooms being connected with each of the thirty studies. It is steam-heated, equipped with shower and tub baths and dressing rooms with lockers, and is modern in all appointments. The dormitory is designed to accommodate 66 students.

Gold Hall—A frame, two-story building, erected in 1890, has accommodations for forty students. The building is steam-heated and has shower and tub baths and a dressing room with lockers.

Grove Cottage—Grove Cottage, the home of the young women of the college, is a frame building, erected in 1895 at a

cost of \$12,000. There are rooms for 20 students, a gymnasium, reception rooms, a sewing room for work in domestic science, and rooms for the lady principal and assistant on the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking and one for instruction in laundering are located in the basement.

The Dining Hall—The dining hall is a brick building with sandstone trimmings, in the form of a Maltese cross. The main part, 36x80 feet, is two stories with basement and the two wings one story each with basement. The building contains a dining room with capacity for 200 students, kitchen, store rooms, steward's quarters, and rooms for help.

Dwelling Houses—There are on the college grounds thirteen dwelling houses, Whitney Hall with four apartments, and the Valentine house with three apartments, occupied by families of instructors and employees.

Water System—Water from a bored well 800 feet in depth is supplied to all buildings. The well, steel tower and tank, wind mill, and gasoline engine represent an expenditure of \$15,000.

Sewage System—The sewage from the dormitories and main building is purified on sand filter beds, eight in number, each 20 feet by 30 feet in size and 4 feet deep. The beds are used in rotation, so that each bed works one day and rests seven. The effluent is practically odorless and non-putrescible.

LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT

College Lands—The lands owned by the college contain about 706 acres. The tillage land is divided among the farm, horticultural department, and experiment station, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, and fruit growing. It is also used for the conduct of experiments. The campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape gardening, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

Agronomy—The college farm is an agronomy laboratory, and so far as time will permit the students are given instruction in soil management and the growth of farm crops, class room instruction being supplemented by observation and work in the field. The collection of farm tools is especially good. Many manufacturers request the privilege of sending various tools here for students' observation and use, and for actual work in the growing of farm crops. A laboratory for seed testing and for soil physics is equipped with suitable apparatus.

Horticulture—The outdoor equipment of the horticultural department embraces a trial orchard of over 400 trees largely apple, peach, and plum. These are in full bearing and include many rare as well as new and standard sorts. There is also a commercial orchard of apple and peach of about 15 acres, in bearing. There is a dwarf apple orchard on both doucin and paradise stock of 500 trees and many varieties, partly as a test of kinds on those stocks and partly as a test of the value of these trees from the commercial side. The vineyard of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres includes all the standard varieties, others less common, and also a vinery of foreign grapes.

The vegetable gardens have growing in them all the ordinary products of the various seasons, to which are added many kinds very rare or peculiar, so that students may become familiar with them. In the small fruit plantation all kinds usual to this latitude are fruiting.

On the campus about the buildings are growing a great variety of ornamental trees and shrubs, all now old enough to show their value for the purpose for which they were planted, also numerous kinds of herbaceous perennials, besides an extensive display of bedding plants in their season.

Creamery and Farm Dairy—The college creamery occupies the basement of Agricultural Hall, and a large connecting room is thoroughly equipped for farm dairy and creamery work. The farm dairy room contains all the important makes of hand separators and Babcock milk testers. It is provided with hand churns, cream ripening vats, and a complete outfit for the manufacture of hard and soft cheese.

The creamery room contains the latest style of combined churn and butter workers, a box churn, and a Mason butter worker; also a large butter printer, printing twenty-five pounds at once.

The power separator room contains the leading makes of separators, with all necessary fittings, and power for running them. The engine room contains two steam engines, one for running churns and separators, and the other for running the compressor of the refrigerating plant. There is also a steam sterilizer built of cement, and necessary sinks for washing cans and bottles.

The refrigerating plant is of the most approved style, and its use makes the creamery independent of ice for cooling purposes. The cold rooms, cream ripening vats, milk coolers, etc., are all connected with the brine pipes and can be cooled in a very short time.

Poultry Husbandry—The poultry plant is stocked with several hundred fowls of different breeds and varieties including guineas, ducks, and pigeons.

The working equipment includes incubators and brooders of various types, different styles of trap nests, hoppers, and automatic feeders, together with numerous other poultry appliances.

Animal Husbandry—Live stock is used to illustrate the forms, types, and breeds of farm animals. The dairy herd contains pure bred animals of the four leading dairy breeds: Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire and Holstein. A flock of Shropshire sheep, Berkshire and Cheshire swine, two pair of Devon oxen, a carload of Herefords, Shorthorns, and Angus heifers, a French coach stallion and mare, a pair of mules, with work teams and road horses, are used to illustrate the types and breeds of farm animals and for stock judging. Herd books are at hand and provide material for practice in tracing pedigrees and for the study of the leading strains and families of the different breeds of live stock.

The veterinary class room contains skeletons of the ox and the horse, a horsikin in papier-mache, and other models and specimens for illustrating lectures in anatomy and veterinary medicine.



COLLEGE FIELDS



COLLEGE FLOCK OF SHROPSHIRES



COLLEGE HERD

Home Economics Department—The laboratory is in the basement of Grove Cottage. It is fitted with hot and cold water, and coal ranges and blue-flame oil stoves are used. The portable equipment, in the shape of desks, cupboards and utensils, is in every way complete and modern. The desks are arranged for individual work, which is much more valuable to the student than group work. One end of this room is fitted up for a dining room with dining table, side-board, china closets, table linen, silverware, and dainty but inexpensive dishes necessary for the serving of simple meals in a private family. **Sewing Rooms**—Two large, airy rooms are devoted to this part of the work. Small sewing tables for hand sewing are provided for one room. In the second room are large tables for drafting and cutting. Here are five sewing machines of both the lock-stitch and automatic variety.

The Machine Shop, located in the basement of the main building, is equipped with a twelve horse-power gasoline engine, one iron shaper, two drill presses, three metal-turning lathes, one speed lathe, seven wood-turning lathes, one wood planer, one emery grinder, one hand trimmer, one band-saw, one combination saw-bench, and ten benches equipped with hand tools for pattern making.

The Woodworking Shop is equipped with benches and hand tools for the accommodation of twenty-five students.

Forging—Ten forges with anvils and necessary tools are installed in a leased shop near the campus.

Mechanical Drawing—A room in Whitney Hall is equipped with desks, drafting boards, and designs for instruction in mechanical drawing.

Surveying—The equipment consists of three transits, three levels, five compasses, a plane-table, and a full assortment of smaller instruments and accessories for instruction in surveying.

Chemistry—The main laboratory, which is used by classes in elementary and qualitative chemistry, contains desks, lockers, and ample individual equipment for seventy-two students. Besides this individual equipment the laboratory is provided with a very full line of chemicals and with balances, draft hoods, electricity, gas, and many other modern laboratory conveniences.

The quantitative laboratory contains besides the usual desks and individual equipment every convenience for carrying on the work in quantitative analysis and agricultural chemistry. On the same floor and within easy access of the student is a chemical library which contains very many valuable chemical books and current journals and periodicals.

Physics—The physics department occupies two well-lighted rooms on the third floor of the horticultural building. The laboratory is fitted up with large working tables and a full equipment of new physical apparatus necessary for a complete laboratory study of the elements of mechanics, heat, light, sound, and electricity. The physics lecture room directly off the laboratory contains a large lecture table and many costly pieces of apparatus used for demonstration purposes.

Botany—The botanical department is provided with 30 compound microscopes and has dissecting microscopes, tables, and general laboratory equipment for sections of 30 students. An autoclave, an incubating and a dry sterilizing oven, and a Jung Thoma microtome are used in the advanced courses. The botanical museum is furnished with a set of Hough's wood sections, a series of tree trunks cut to show the three sections, a set of Riker mounts showing tree specimens in summer and winter condition, cases with alcoholic specimens, an herbarium with a good working collection of the local flora of Connecticut, and a small departmental library.

Agricultural Botanic Garden—This comprises at present one acre of land and is designed to serve as a field museum of agriculture. The largest section is given over to a systematic arrangement according to families of the most important economic plants. Thus among the legumes there are shown growing in separate plots the various clovers, vetches, alfalfas, beans, peas, etc., as well as some of the more common wild leguminous plants. A section is devoted to plots illustrating laws of variation and inheritance, and another section to children's gardens.

The botanic garden is used for demonstration purposes and as a supply of material for class work in both the college and summer school courses.

Forestry—The wood lots belonging to the college comprising about 200 acres, together with the 14-year-old planta-

tion of locusts, red and white pine, give an excellent opportunity for field work in forestry. The department is equipped with the necessary instruments for forest survey and mensuration.

Bacteriology—The teaching laboratory for bacteriology is located on the second floor and the research laboratory on the third floor of Agricultural Hall. Both laboratories are equipped with hot and cold water, gas, steam, refrigeration, sterilizers, incubators, balances, microscopes, and other apparatus for instruction and investigation.

Zoology—Students have abundant opportunity to see and study the different types of animals, both the invertebrate and the vertebrate forms. The museum contains types of all the important classes of animals, and the laboratory is well provided with compound and dissecting microscopes, together with aquaria and breeding cages for the dissection and study of such animals as are generally used in courses of zoology. The specimens used for dissection are procured in the vicinity of the college and from Wood's Holl, Mass.

Entomology—The collections of insects include those of greatest economic importance, together with large numbers of the common insects found in Connecticut. The college provides the material for the dissection of the types of insects used in the study of entomology and a case in which a collection made by the students during the spring of the freshman year and the fall of the sophomore year may be kept throughout that period. The library is well supplied with books on entomology, together with the bulletins from the different experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture at Washington. These are used for reference work in the courses of entomology.

Museum—The museum contains type specimens of all the important classes of animals from the protozoa to the vertebrata, the number varying according to the importance of the different classes of animals. The collection of gastropods is relatively large in number, while the most valuable portion of the museum is a collection of well-mounted birds. In addition to the collection of animals the museum contains numerous rocks, minerals, and fossil-bearing rocks, together with Indian implements.

Library—The college has an excellent library of 12,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading room provided with the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time at convenient hours, except Saturday, when it is closed during the afternoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Gilbert Farm—From the estate of the late Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Connecticut, the college received the generous gift of a large farm, with all the live-stock and equipment on it, and an endowment fund of \$60,000. The execution of the conditions of the bequest will by degrees, it is expected, introduce into the southwestern portion of the state the methods of tillage, animal husbandry, and fruit growing approved and practiced by the college. This branch of the work of the college will be entirely self-supporting; and the research and demonstration work done at Georgetown is expected to add much of value and interest to the college work proper conducted at Storrs.

EQUIPMENT AND BUILDINGS SUMMARY

The value of the investment in lands, buildings, and equipment may be summarized as follows:

College buildings		\$321,900 00
Water and sewer systems..		14,500 00
Farm and campus		27,000 00
Equipment		99,200 00
Georgetown Farm:		
Lands and buildings	\$16,648 00	
Equipment	13,241 00	29,889 00
		<hr/>
		\$492,489 00

STORRS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station was established by act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, and accepted by resolution of the General Assembly, May 18, 1887. By order of the trustees it is a department of the agricultural college.

The purpose of the experiment station is the promotion of agricultural science by investigation and research, and by making experiments whose results may render practical and efficient aid to the farmers of the state in the pursuit of their calling.

The principal work conducted by the Connecticut Storrs Station has been along the lines of food and nutrition of man and animals, bacteriology of soils and dairy products, field experiments, fertilizers, soil tests, cover crops, nitrogen experiments, horticulture, and poultry and dairy husbandry.

The income of the station for the present year is \$4,500 from the state treasury, and from federal sources \$7,500 from the Hatch fund and \$7,500 from the Adams fund.

As authorized by law, the station issues a biennial report and frequent bulletins. There have been issued to date twenty-three reports and seventy-five bulletins. The latter are now printed in editions of ten to fifteen thousand. These reports and bulletins are free to all residents of the state upon application, and to others so far as the supply will allow.

Eight members of the station staff devote their time to both experimental work and teaching, six members devoting their entire time to investigations. Three of the latter number receive their full compensation direct from the United States Department of Agriculture, having been detailed here for cooperative work in cheese investigation.

MILITARY SCIENCE

The military instruction is under the charge of an officer of the United States army. The aim of the department is to qualify young men for positions as commissioned officers of volunteer forces. Additional advantage of military drill is evidenced in the acquirement of a dignified carriage of person, habits of neatness, order, and punctuality, and amenability to

discipline. A full complement of United States magazine rifles, accoutrements, and ammunition is furnished by the federal government. A large pit of earth and masonry is provided with drop targets. With flags, drums, and bugles the college has complete facilities for military drill and target practice.

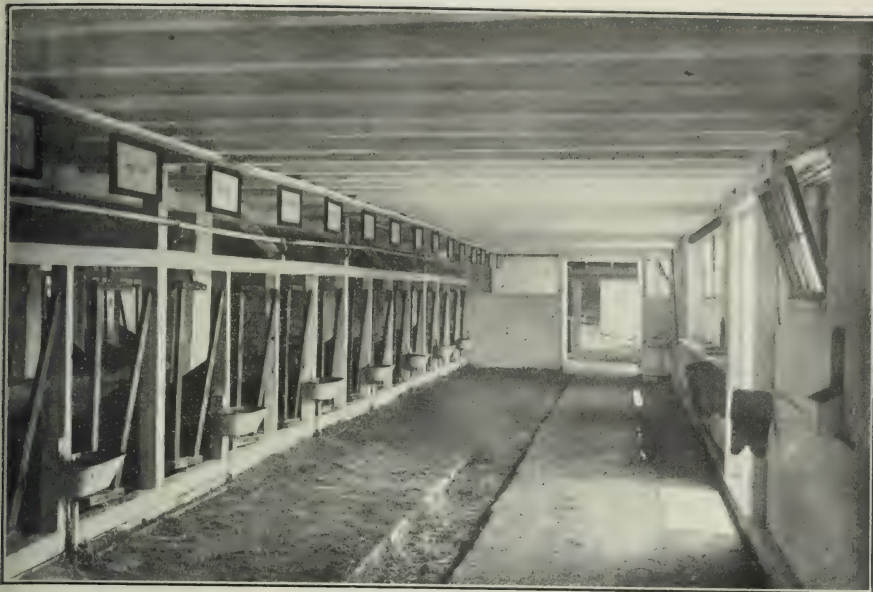
Every male undergraduate student, able to perform military duty and not excused for sufficient cause, is required to drill one hour three days each week. The instruction is not optional with the student or faculty, but is prescribed by the act of Congress under which the college receives federal support.

SITUATION AND MEANS OF ACCESS

Location—The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland County. It is somewhat more than six hundred feet above sea level, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the state is known. Without the college, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the college—the whole being a little world by itself, and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the attention of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

Railroad—The college railway station for passengers and for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic on the Central Vermont railway. Trains connect at New London, Palmer, and Willimantic with trains for this station. The college is three miles east of Eagleville, and students and visitors are met there by the college stage if due notice of their arrival has been sent in advance. The charge for transportation is twenty-five cents. Passengers may leave the cars at Willimantic and drive to Storrs, eight miles distant. The livery stable rates and automobile fares are reasonable.

Telephone, Telegraph, and Post Office—Communication with the college may be had by telephone through the Willimantic exchange, or by telegraph, the telegram being ad-



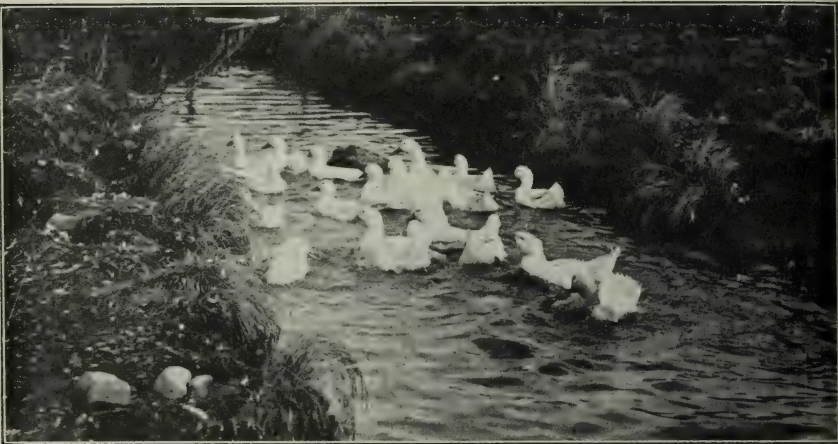
DAIRY BARN



EQUIPMENT FOR INSTRUCTION IN ICE CREAM MAKING



POULTRY COLONY HOUSES



PEKIN DUCKS



AUTOMATIC FEEDER

dressed to Willimantic. A post office is conducted at the college, and letters should be addressed to Storrs, Conn. There are two mails a day.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Athletics—The students maintain an athletic association, which supports teams in football, baseball, and track athletics, and there are tennis courts for student use. The dues of the athletic association are at present five dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise two dollars a term.

Lookout—A college magazine is edited and published by the students. It is an exponent of college life, reflecting the feelings, interests, abilities, and progress of the students.

Societies and Clubs—There are four literary and social clubs, open by election to male students of the college, and a similar organization is supported by the young women. An agricultural club, a glee club, and a dramatic club are maintained by the students, and also a students' organization for the transaction of business pertaining to the student body as a whole.

STUDENT EXPENSES

Fees—The college gives free tuition and free rent of rooms to residents of Connecticut. Non-resident students are charged a tuition fee of \$20 a term. A registration fee of \$5 a term is required of all students. A charge of fifty cents a lesson is made for private instruction in music. In several of the laboratory courses fees will be charged to cover the cost of materials used. **Tuition and registration fees and all bills rendered must be paid before registration at the beginning of each term.**

Board—At present table board is furnished on the following plan: A minimum charge, based upon cost, is made for bread, butter, milk, vegetables, cake, sauce, service and other fixed charges. Meat, eggs, fish, fruit, and dessert are served a la carte. The average cost of board has been about \$4.20 a week. No reduction is allowed for less than one week's continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the steward. Students are not allowed to board themselves in the dormitories.

Lodgings—The furniture in the dormitories consists of a three-quarter or single bed, mattress, table, bureau, and chairs for each student. The occupants provide their own pillows and bed clothing, and, if they choose to do so, may bring such furnishings as pictures, rugs, and curtains. The dormitories are lighted by electricity, for which service a charge will be made. A heat-charge of \$17 a year to each student covers in part the cost of heating the dormitories and the college buildings. Students are held responsible for their apartments, and any damage to property is chargeable to the occupants of the room. Room keys are furnished to each student. A charge of \$1 is made for each key not returned.

Breakage—All breakage of tools and apparatus and damage to college property is chargeable to the students at fault. Other damage beyond ordinary wear is divided among the students, each being charged an equal share of the total cost.

Military Uniforms—A complete military uniform, including cap, coat, trousers, shirt, and gloves, is furnished at a cost of about \$17. This uniform must be worn at drill, inspection, and ceremonies. The suit is neat and serviceable and can be worn on any occasion. Measures are taken at the college, and orders are filled by some approved maker who has been selected and who furnishes the suit at a considerable reduction from the usual retail rates.

Books—The college furnishes text-books, stationery, drawing instruments, and supplies, at cost.

Laundry—A laundryman collects twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

Deposits—All students who intend to reside at the college are required to make a deposit of \$50 at the chief clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the year, but it may then be applied to the bill of the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned. Summer school students will deposit \$25. Day students pay cash for all supplies.

Payment of Bills—Bills are payable monthly, and registrations will not be accepted until all bills rendered for a previous term have been paid. Tuition and registration fees for a term are also payable in advance before registration. Making the required deposits, together with the prompt

payment of bills as presented, obviates the necessity on the students' part of furnishing bondsmen, and affords a reasonable protection to the college in the matter of student accounts.

Self Help—A student may work at paid manual labor, if his general conduct is good and he maintains a good standing in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed.

Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested. Compensation varies from 10 to 15 cents an hour, according to the value of the work done.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the college so far as possible to employ students for routine labor, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. **The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.** Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in some family of the neighborhood by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in college, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the college books as much as \$350 a year; some as little as \$200, exclusive of fees. A few exceptionally economical and industrious students have paid a large part of their expenses by their own efforts, working about the college farm, campus, and buildings; but the college does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

Louden Loan Fund—The sum of \$200, the gift of Elizabeth Valentine Loudon, is available for the assistance of worthy students to enable them to finish their courses in college. Applications for loans must be made in writing, addressed to the president of the college.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Hicks Prizes for Orations—A contest in the composition and delivery of original orations, open to seniors in regular standing, with two prizes of \$20 and \$15 respectively. The orations must occupy not less than ten minutes in delivery and not more than fifteen minutes, be the student's unassisted

work, and be approved by a committee of the faculty appointed by the president. Those who compete for the prizes must deliver their orations typewritten to the secretary of the faculty on or before the second Wednesday in April, and no production will be received after twelve o'clock noon of that day. Members of the faculty are not permitted to coach students in either writing or delivery. Such compositions as are not approved are returned to the writers, and the writers of approved articles prepare themselves for the delivery of their orations the second Friday evening in May in College Hall. The awards will be determined by a single committee of judges, who will pass upon both composition and delivery. One or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy productions.

Hicks Prizes for Declamation—A contest open to all regular juniors and sophomores, with two prizes of \$15 and \$10 respectively. Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those appointed speak in a public contest held on the Friday evening before the end of the winter term. The contestants may be coached by the instructor in elocution. A student winning first prize is not eligible to compete again. In 1912-13 this contest will be open to the classes of 1915 and 1916.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture—For the purpose of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at commencement by members of the graduating class.

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes—The class of 1902 offers two prizes annually for excellence in dairying, open to regular students in the dairying course. The examinations are conducted by the professor of dairying.

Cadet Appointments and Awards—The officers of the college military company are appointed and promoted according to their proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

The highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: Captain, \$25; first lieutenant, \$20; second lieutenant, \$15; and first sergeant, \$10. No officer reduced to



COLONY HOUSES FOR EGG LAYING CONTEST



INCUBATOR CELLAR



CHEMICAL LABORATORIES

the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

PUBLIC LECTURES

There are occasional lectures and other public exercises during the year. Departmental lectures by dairy, poultry, and horticultural experts from abroad supplement the regular instruction of the class room with the experiences of practical life. Farmers' institutes and field meetings are held occasionally at the college. The Faculty Scientific Club, student societies, the Dramatic Club, and other college organizations are permitted the use of College Hall.

CONDUCT OF STUDENTS

The aim of the faculty is to influence students to cultivate habits of application, self-control, truthfulness, a high sense of honor, and an interest in maintaining the moral welfare of the institution. A students' organization, a faculty discipline committee, and a student and faculty advisory committee are instrumental in maintaining such conduct as seems desirable in an educational institution. A copy of the rules in force will be furnished students on enrolment, and each student will be expected to read them carefully and obey them implicitly.

SYSTEM OF GRADING

Grades are reported by the secretary of the faculty as soon as possible after the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning **excellent**; B, meaning **good**; C, meaning **fair**; D, meaning **a bare passing grade**; E, meaning **a failure** and, therefore, a **condition** in the subject indicated.

ADVISERS

The members of the status committee will act as advisers to students in matters relating to scholarship and choice of courses of study. Instructors are expected to report delinquent students through the president to the proper adviser,

who will investigate each case and submit to the faculty his recommendations.

SCHOLARSHIP REGULATIONS

Students must carry minimum schedules of 15 units a week, including military drill (1 hour of laboratory work or drill= $\frac{1}{2}$ unit). They must pass in 55% of their work for each term, or drop back a class, or withdraw from college. A term mark of 85% in any subject will in general excuse a student from examination in that subject. The allowance of absences from any course except military drill will equal each term the number of units a week in the course. This allowance is expected to cover all minor ailments and occasional absences on leave. For further absences without acceptable excuse penalties are provided.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES

Most of the students attend the services of a neighboring Congregational church, which has assigned seats for their use. This is the church attended by most of the college faculty.

COLLEGE ASSEMBLY

Attendance at College Assembly is required of all students. The services are non-sectarian and devoted to exercises relating to public and private morals or to the welfare of the college and student body.

Admission Requirements

All applicants for admission must be at least sixteen years of age, and must pledge that if admitted they will comply in good faith with the rules and administrative regulations of the college. Satisfactory letters of dismissal will be required of applicants who have been in attendance at other colleges.

Four-year Course in Agriculture—Admission to this course will be granted upon the presentation of satisfactory credentials showing the completion of two years* of high school work or its equivalent. Graduates of the course will receive a diploma, and will be entitled to full privileges as alumni.

Candidates for the B. S. Degree—Graduates of four-year high schools will pursue the above course, with some modifications. In view of the standard preparation of such students, and the somewhat more advanced work required of them in course, they will be given at graduation the degree B. S.

School of Agriculture. School of Home Economics—Admission to the school of agriculture or to the school of home economics will be granted upon the presentation of a certificate showing the completion of the eighth-grade work of the common schools.

School of Mechanic Arts—Admission will be granted upon the presentation of satisfactory credentials showing the completion of two or more years of high school work, including algebra and geometry.

Special Students—A student who can offer the requirements for entrance to one of the regular courses, but who is not a candidate for graduation, may be registered as a special student in that course. He must present for approval a schedule for the entire year which can be taken without any conflicts, and which he is prepared to pursue successfully. Special students will not be considered officially as belonging to any class, but they will be held to the same requirements and regulations as

*It is the purpose of the college in the near future to require for admission the completion of a four-year high school course.

are regular students, including military drill. In view of the difficulty of arranging special schedules, students are strongly urged to follow one of the regular courses.

Women will be admitted to the agricultural course, and will be excused from such parts of the work as are not suitable for mixed classes.

Students may enter at the beginning of the winter or spring term if they can submit satisfactory schedules for the remainder of the year; but those who may contemplate this will usually find it to their advantage to defer entrance until the beginning of the fall term.



TREE SPECIMENS—BOTANICAL MUSEUM



AGRICULTURAL BOTANIC GARDEN



CONNECTICUT POULTRY ASSOCIATION MEETING



CLASS IN SURVEYING

Directions to Prospective Students

Those expecting to become students in the college should carefully examine this catalog, especially the sections found under the headings **Expenses, Deposits, and Admission Requirements**. In addition, the following directions may be found serviceable and should be observed.

1. Write for the formal application blank, answer the questions it contains, and mail it to the president of the college.

2. Make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate dining-room and dormitory arrangements.

3. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the college. The required tags may be had by applying for them. Recheck baggage at Willimantic if it is not checked through to Eagleville, and deliver your checks to the college driver at Eagleville.

4. Send notice in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive at Eagleville, in order that the college teams may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly.

5. Upon arriving at the college, call at the office of the chief clerk to make your deposit, pay the required fees, and secure a registration card and a room key.

6. Examine the college bulletin board for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Courses of Study

The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by the Connecticut Agricultural College is indicated in the schedules and detailed descriptions of courses that will be found upon the pages following.

I. College of Agriculture—A four-year course designed primarily for the training of young men as scientific farmers, teachers, investigators, and agricultural experts. The course embraces: (1) the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture—botany, chemistry, geology, zoology, veterinary science, physics, entomology, bacteriology, and meteorology; (2) culture and mental discipline studies, such as mathematics, English composition and literature, German or French, history, and economics; and (3) vocational studies, including agronomy, dairy and poultry husbandry, and horticulture. The schedule of the junior and senior years is arranged to allow a choice between horticulture, dairy husbandry, and general science.

II. School of Agriculture—A two-year course designed for the training of young men for the profession of farming. The schedule includes: (1) elementary instruction in the sciences of chemistry, physics, botany, and entomology; (2) English, public speaking, history, and civics; and (3) vocational studies including agronomy, dairy and poultry husbandry, and horticulture.

III. School of Home Economics—A two-year course designed for the training of young women in the science and art of household management. The schedule includes: (1) elementary instruction in chemistry, physics, and botany; (2) English, public speaking, history, and civics; and (3) vocational instruction in sewing, dressmaking, cookery, household hygiene and management, laundering, waitress work, invalid diet, and emergencies and home nursing.

IV. School of Mechanic Arts—A two-year course designed to give instruction in drafting and machine-shop work. The schedule includes: (1) mathematics, chemistry, and physics; (2) German or French, English, and history; and (3) vocational training in woodworking, wood turning, pattern making, forging, shop work, and mechanical drawing.

V. Summer School of Agriculture and Nature Study.

Schedules of Courses

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
*English 1 (67)	3	3	3
**German 1 (63) or French 1 (65) ..	4	4	4
Chemistry 1 (44)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Botany 1 (40)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Zoology 1 (52)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	13 (15)	13 (15)	13 (15)

*High school graduates will be excused from English and will take the following course in mathematics:

Advanced Algebra (57)	4		
Solid Geometry (58)		4	
Trigonometry (59)			4

**Students who have had one of these languages will take the other. Those who have had both will omit both.

SECOND YEAR

German 2 (64) or French 2 (66)	4	4	4
Public Speaking (71)	1	1	
*Physics (47)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (2)
Horticulture (28 and 29)	3 (3)	3 (3)	
Soils and Fertilizers (11)	4 (2)		
Entomology (55)	3 (2)		
Farm Management (12)		4	
Bacteriology 1 (48)		2 (4)	2 (4)
Farm Crops (13)			4 (2)
Dairying (17)			3 (3)
Drill Regulations (73)		2	
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	18 (12)	19 (12)	16 (14)

*Students who present satisfactory credentials in physics may substitute for this course chemistry 2.

Numbers in parentheses after the names of courses refer to detailed outlines of the courses, which immediately follow these schedules. Hours in parentheses represent laboratory or practice work.



BOTANICAL LABORATORY



CORN JUDGING



THE CHURCH CORNER



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Required of All			
English 2 (68)	4	4	4
Public Speaking (71)	1		
Economics (70)	3	3	3
Geology (56)	3		
*Surveying (60)	2 (3)		
Principles of Breeding (18)		4	
**Woodwork (62)		(3)	
**Poultry (39)		3	3 (3)
Agricultural Engineering (61)			2 (3)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dairy Section			
Pure-bred Dairy Herds (19)	2 (4)		
Animal Nutrition (20)	3		
Animal Husbandry (27)		3 (4)	
Commercial Dairying (22)			2 (4)
Dairy Herd Management (21)			3
	18 (10)	17 (10)	17 (13)
Horticulture Section			
Fruit Varieties (30)	1 (3)		
Plant Diseases (31)	3 (3)		
Spray Formulas (32)		2 (3)	
Horticultural Practice (33)			(6)
	17 (12)	16 (9)	12 (15)
Science Section			
Chemistry 2 (45) or Zoology 2 (53)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Bacteriology 2 (49) or Botany 2 (41)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	17 (14)	15 (11)	13 (14)

*This course also includes two weeks of field work before the opening of the fall term.

**Not required of students in the science section.

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

FOURTH YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Required of All			
History (69)	4	4	4
Meteorology (51)	2		
Forestry (43)	3 (3)		
Soil Physics (14)		(3)	
Rural Economics (15)			3
Seed Testing (16)			1 (3)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dairy Section			
Dairy Management (23)	3		
Veterinary Science (26)		3	
City Milk Supply (24)		3 (1)	
Animal Breeding (25)			3
Chemistry 2 (45) or Zoology 2 (53)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Bacteriology 2 (49)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	16 (14)	14 (15)	15 (11)
Horticulture Section*			
Commercial Horticulture (34)	3		
Plant Breeding (35)	1	1	
Botanic Horticulture (36)		3 (3)	
Greenhouse Management (37)		2 (3)	
Landscape Gardening (38)			3 (3)
Botany 2 (41) or Zoology 2 (53)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	15 (10)	12 (16)	13 (13)
Science Section			
Chemistry 2 (45) or Zoology 2 (53)	} Choose two		
Bacteriology 2 (49) or Botany 2 (41)			
**Chemistry 3 (46) or Zoology 3 (54) or Bacteriology 3 (50) or Botany 3 (42)			
	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	13 (14)	8 (14)	12 (14)

*Thesis required.

**None of this group can be elected unless the preceding courses in the subject have been completed.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Soils & Fertilizers (75)	3 (3)		
Building Design (98) and Woodwork (99)	(3)	(3)	
Dairying (79)	3 (4)		
Physics (95)	4		
Poultry (84)	3		3 (3)
Farm Arithmetic (102)		5	
Physiology & Hygiene (97)		3	
Horticulture and Vegetable Growing (85 and 85a)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Chemistry (94)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Botany (92)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Entomology (96)			3 (2)
English (103)	3	3	3
Public Speaking (105)	1	1	1
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	17 (13)	18 (12)	16 (14)

SECOND YEAR

Farm Crops (76)	1 (2)*	3	(3)
Forestry (93)	1 (2)*		
Farm Mechanics (100a)	3 (3)		
Entomology (96)	1 (2)		
Farm Accounts (77)		(2)	
Fruit Growing (88)		3 (3)	
Farm Management (78)			3
Forging (100)			(3)
Farm Engineering and Concrete Work (101)			2 (2)
History & Civics (106)	3	3	3
English (104)	2	2	2
Economics (107)		3	
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dairy Section			
Animal Feeding (80)	4		
Pure-bred Dairy Herds (81)	3 (4)		
Veterinary Science (84a)		3	
Animal Husbandry (84b)		2 (4)	

(See next page)

*Half term.

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Farm Buildings (83)			3
Creamery & City Milk Supply (82)			3 (4)
	17 (14)	19 (12)	16 (15)
Horticulture Section			
Vegetable Forcing (86)	3 (3)		
Commercial Horticulture (87)	3		
Spray Formulas (89)		2 (3)	
Plant Diseases (90)		3 (1)	
Home Grounds & Ornamental Horticulture (91)			2 (6)
	16 (13)	19 (12)	12 (17)

SCHOOL OF MECHANIC ARTS

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
English (67)	3	3	3
German (63) or French (65)	4	4	4
History (69)	4	4	4
Advanced Algebra (57)	4		
Solid Geometry (58)		4	
Plane Trigonometry (59)			4
Chemistry (44)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Mechanical Drawing (108)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Wood Turning (110)	(3)	(3)	
Forging (100)			(3)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	17 (13)	17 (13)	17 (13)

SECOND YEAR

English (68)	4	4	4
German (64) or French (66)	4	4	4
Geometry Review (114)	4		
Conic Sections (115)		4	
Spherical Trigonometry (116)			4
Physics (47)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (2)
Mechanical Drawing (109)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pattern Making (111)	(6)		
Machine Shop Work (112)		(6)	(3)
Forging (113)			(3)
Drill (72)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	15 (14)	15 (14)	15 (14)

CATALOG OF THE
SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS
FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Public Speaking (105)	1	1	1
English (103)	3	3	3
Chemistry (94)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Physics (95)	4		
Botany (92)		2 (2)	2 (2)
Hygiene (121)		2	2
Sight Singing (74)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Care of the Home (118)	1 (1)		
Laundry (120)	1 (2)		
Cooking (117)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Sewing (123)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Physical Training	(3)	(3)	(3)
	12 (15)	12 (16)	12 (16)

SECOND YEAR

English (104)	2	2	2
History and Civics (106)	3	3	3
Bacteriology (126)	2 (3)		
Horticulture (127)			2 (4)
Applied Design (125)	(2)	(2)	
Care of the Home (118)	2	2	2
Cooking (117)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Dressmaking (124)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Home Nursing (122)		2 (1)	1 (2)
Physical Training	(3)	(3)	(3)
	12 (16)	12 (14)	13 (17)

Outlines of Courses

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

AGRONOMY

Professor Clinton and Mr. Bower

11. Soils and Fertilizers—Sophomore year, fall term, four hours lecture, two of field and laboratory work. A study of the forces which have been and are active in soil formation; tillage and under-drainage of land and their relation to fertility; soil conservation and improvement, methods of maintaining fertility; farm manures, their value, preservation, and use; commercial fertilizers; chemicals which furnish the various elements of plant food, their purchase and use; study of fertilizer formulas and valuation based upon guaranteed analysis; home mixing; lime as a soil amendment; the various types of lime and their action upon the soil.

12. Farm Management—Sophomore year, winter term, four hours a week lecture course. The farm equipment and its efficiency in performing the work of crop production; the size, location, and quality of the farm as affecting the type of farming to be pursued; the plan of the farm, location of buildings and fences and arrangement of fields for greatest efficiency; marketing products; purchasing supplies, economic use of capital; a system of farm accounting by which a record may be kept of the various farm departments.

13. Farm Crops—Sophomore year, spring term, four hours a week lecture course and two hours a week field work. A detailed study of the staple crops of New England. Soils adapted to various crops, preparation of soil, rotations, fertilization, seed selection, and varieties adapted to locality. The crops receiving special attention are corn, potatoes, rye, wheat, grass, clover, alfalfa, forage and root crops. All of these crops are considered from the standpoint of profitable production and the conditions under which they thrive. In the field work practice is given in planting the various crops so far as opportunity permits on the college farm.

14. Soil Physics—Senior year, winter term, three hours a week laboratory course. A study of soils in the laboratory. Various standard types of soil are examined with reference to their moisture holding power and the effect of various methods of treatment upon capillarity, evaporation, temperature, and texture; humus content is determined, and its effect noted; specific gravity, pore space, and size of soil particles are determined, and the effect of each upon soil functions is noted.

15. **Rural Economics**—Senior year, spring term, three hours a week lecture course. The relation of the farm and the farmer to the community and the state. A study of farmers' organizations, as the grange, farmers' alliance, and co-operative buying and selling. Community enterprises, as good roads, rural school, rural church. The development of various types of agriculture in various sections. Transportation problems as affecting marketing conditions; distribution of products and a study of special conditions which regulate the price of the farmers' products to the farmer and to the consumer. The middleman or commission man and his methods and his relation to the farmer.

16. **Seed Testing**—Senior year, spring term, one hour lecture and three hours laboratory work a week. A study of the seeds of various common farm crops. Examination for purity, vitality, and vigor, identification of weed seeds. Special work in corn judging and in determining quality of seeds from physical examination. The use of the germinating box, of the blower and sieves for testing and sorting seeds.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

17. **General Dairying**—Sophomore year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. An introduction to the general subject of dairying; the extent of the business and value of the product; a study of milk, its secretion, character, and composition; methods of testing milk for butter-fat, casein, total solids, adulteration, and preservatives. Separating cream from milk by different hand separators.

18. **Principles of Breeding**—Junior year, winter term, four lecture hours a week. A study of laws relating to the breeding of plants and animals; variation, causes of variation, mutability, type and variability, correlation, heredity, Mendel's laws, prepotency, selection, and systems of breeding.

19. **Pure Bred Dairy Herds**—Junior year, fall term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of the origin, history of the development, and characteristics of the dairy breeds; the requirements for advanced registry of the various pure-bred cattle associations; the value and methods of making official records, practice in tabulating pedigrees and in judging animals, both by the use of the score card and without.

20. **Animal Nutrition**—Junior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. The laws of animal nutrition; digestion and metabolism; the composition of feeding stuffs and their comparative usefulness for feeding the different classes of farm animals; standard rations for horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.

21. Dairy Herd Management—Junior year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. A special study of the work of the herdsman, and dairy herd management. Feeding and handling cows for maximum and for economical production. Feeding and development of the dairy heifer; feeding and handling the bull. A study of the arrangement and construction of farm buildings for economy and efficiency with special reference to silos and silo construction.

22. Commercial Dairying—Junior year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The handling of boiler and engine; power separators, pasteurizers, churns and butter workers; the ripening of cream, churning, washing, salting, working, packing, and selling of butter; the general principles of cheese making with practice in making a few types of soft cheese; a study of the ice cream business, its extent and importance, with laboratory practice in making ice cream. Prerequisite, General Dairying (17).

23. Dairy Management—Advanced Course. Senior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. A study of the latest results in dairy investigations obtained by the various experiment stations in the United States and foreign countries.

24. City Milk Supply—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and one of laboratory work. Methods of producing and distributing milk for direct consumption. A study of the sanitary conditions of barns, milk rooms, milking utensils, coolers, bottles, wagons, etc. Requirements of state authorities and city boards of health concerning the milk trade, the possibility of milk contamination by diseases of cattle and by diseases of man; milk epidemics and precautions necessary for their prevention; treatment of milk for special trade, as babies' milk, pasteurization, sterilization, certified and inspected milk.

Extra hours by appointment for those who cannot milk.

25. Animal Breeding—Senior year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. Prerequisite, Principles of Breeding (18). An advanced study of the principles of breeding and their special application to dairy cattle.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Doctor Dow

26. Veterinary Science—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week. A lecture and text-book course on comparative anatomy; physiology; general pathology; therapeutics. Disease and treatment; hygiene, and general care and treatment of sick animals. Contagious, infectious, and parasitic diseases. Common cases of poisoning in cattle and sheep. Obstetrics, and diseases of the young animal. General principles of surgery, treatment of wounds and injuries. Diseases of the foot, and lameness.

CATALOG OF THE

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Mr. Garrigus

27. Animal Husbandry—Junior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The various breeds and types of domestic animals are studied with reference to their origin, history, development, characteristics, and value from a utility standpoint. Text-books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals." These are supplemented by lectures.

Laboratory Work—Specimens of types of breeds are brought before the class, where they are scored and placed by the class from the standpoint of the judge. Occasional trips are made to study animals which are near enough to make this practicable.

HORTICULTURE

Professor Gulley and Mr. Stevens

28. Vegetable Culture—Sophomore year, fall term, three lecture hours a week, and three of laboratory work. The study of vegetables, discussing locations of great vegetable centers, locations and sites for vegetable gardening, soils, water supply, markets and marketing, etc. The botanic families, origin, history, identification of plants and seeds, and special culture for production of each, as well as a discussion of all glass structures necessary for growing and forcing of the same. The laboratory work will be used in handling and studying the various plants and seeds. This course must be preceded by Botany 1 (40).

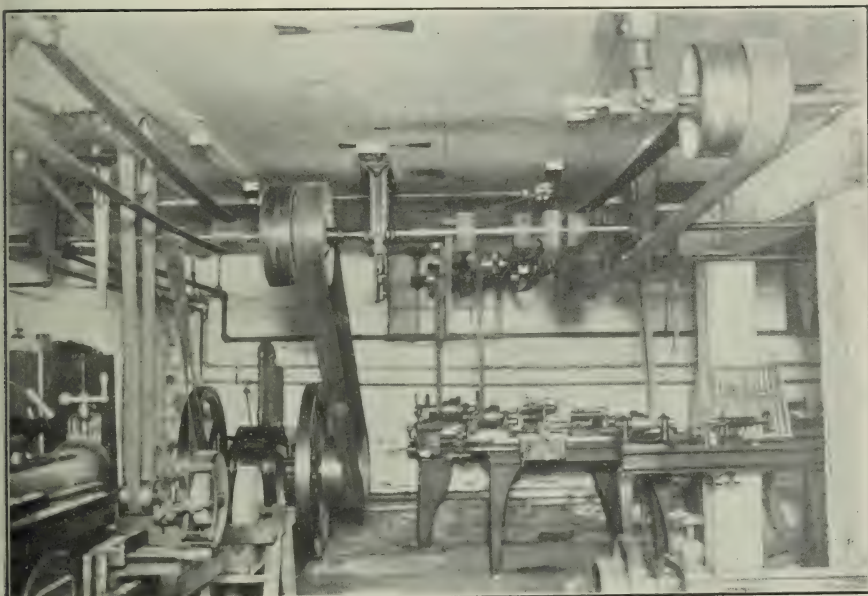
29. Fruit Growing—Sophomore year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A course in general fruit growing, treating of the origin, propagation, and growth of fruits. The growth and handling of trees in the orchard, fertilizers and cover crops. Orchard sites, and soils adapted to different fruits. Prerequisites, Botany 1 (40) and Entomology (55).

30. Fruit Varieties—Junior year, fall term, one lecture hour a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the various varieties, particularly apples; how they are known and described; how fruits are judged by scale of points; difference of growth of varieties in the orchard, how recognized. The very extensive college variety orchards furnish ample material for this course. Prerequisite, Fruit Growing (29).

31. Plant Diseases—Junior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three hours laboratory work. A study of the principal diseases that attack our cultivated plants, both hardy and tender; how disseminated, how known, and the general methods of control.



STUDENTS' WOODWORK



MACHINE SHOP



PHYSICS LABORATORY



BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

32. Spray Formulas—Junior year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the history, development, classification, and production of the principal spray materials. The student will be required to prepare these materials and note the chemical changes and combinations so far as possible. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 (44).

33. Horticultural Practice—Junior year, spring term, six hours laboratory work a week. This course will be devoted to field practice in connection with handling of trees and plants, embracing pruning, grafting, packing, and other operations connected with successful horticulture.

34. Commercial Horticulture—Senior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. The principles of fruit growing; locations for the business; establishment of and management of fruit farms; cropping, cultivation of fruit plantations, harvesting, grading, packing, storing and disposition of fruit crops with especial reference to New England conditions.

35. Plant Breeding—Senior year, fall and winter terms, one lecture hour a week. The principles of breeding as applied to plants, and the improvement of present kinds. Effects of crossing and hybridizing. Production of new varieties.

36. Botanic Horticulture—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. The sources and relations of cultivated plants and plant products. The derivation of deleterious plants; how often changed from one class to the other. This and Plant Breeding are closely connected, and the laboratory work is concerned with both courses. The large plant house furnishes many illustrations for this study. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture (28) and Fruit Growing (29).

37. Greenhouse Management—Senior year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Types of houses, materials used in construction, propagation and care of the principal commercial plants, growth of bedding plants, and the management of vineries and houses for special purposes. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture (28) and Fruit Growing (29).

38. Landscape Gardening—Senior year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. The laying out of grounds, grouping and planting of shrubs and trees; making plans of small places; treatment of walks and drives, flower borders and use of bedding plants; improvement of grounds already grown up. The requirements of country and home grounds are particularly considered. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture (28) and Fruit Growing (29).

CATALOG OF THE

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Kirkpatrick

39. Poultry Husbandry—Junior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week, spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Text-books and lectures. During the winter term arrangements will be made to permit students to attend special lectures during the poultry short course.

Topics:—The poultry industry; the poultry farm, buildings and equipment; breeds of domestic fowls, including water fowl and pigeons; principles of breeding; selection of show and breeding stock; incubation and brooding; feeding and general management; preparation for market, including killing and dressing; poultry diseases; judging.

Laboratory Work—Practice in management of incubators and brooders; preparation of poultry for table; feeding; construction of buildings and appliances.

BOTANY

Professor Blakeslee

40. Botany 1—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. An introductory course dealing with plant morphology, plant physiology, and systematic botany and ecology chiefly of the flowering plants. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

41. Botany 2—Elective, junior and senior years, three terms, two lecture and four laboratory hours a week. Fall term, systematic botany with especial reference to the fungi. Winter term, advanced morphology and histology. Spring term, advanced physiology. Open only to those who have had Botany 1 or its equivalent. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

42. Botany 3—Elective, senior year, three terms, two lecture and four laboratory hours a week. Advanced botany for students who wish to prepare themselves in botanical technique and methods of research looking toward experiment station work or toward botanical teaching, or who for other reasons desire to specialize in botany. A minimum of one hour of class work and six hours of laboratory will be required. Open to students who have taken Botany 1 and 2. Chemistry 2 and a reading knowledge of both French and German are strongly recommended to those planning to take this course. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

FORESTRY

Mr. Spring and Professor Blakeslee

43. Forestry—Senior year, fall term, three lecture and three laboratory hours a week. The course will deal with the identification, chiefly in the winter condition, of the trees grown in the state of most economic importance; with the growth of trees in the forest, timber mensuration, forest planting and protection.

CHEMISTRY

Professor Newton and Mr. Hughes

44. Chemistry 1—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. This course is devoted to a study of the fundamental principles of chemistry and to the concepts of heat, light, and electricity in their relation to the science. During the second and third terms the time in the laboratory is devoted to a study of the commonly occurring inorganic compounds and to the elements of qualitative analysis. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

45. Chemistry 2—Elective, sophomore, junior and senior years, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Organic chemistry. This course consists of the study of the more typical and simple organic compounds. During the college year 1912-13 a part of the time in the laboratory will be devoted to a study of qualitative and physiological chemistry. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

46. Chemistry 3—Elective, senior year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The classroom work consists in a study of the fundamental principles of quantitative analysis; the approximate composition of the various grain, root, and fodder crops; the composition and changes occurring in fertilizers; and the chemistry of milk and other dairy products. The laboratory work includes work in gravimetric and volumetric analysis, followed by analysis of fertilizers, foods, and dairy products. Prerequisites, Chemistry 1 and 2. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

PHYSICS

Professor Wheeler

47. Physics—Sophomore year, three terms, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. The elements of mechanics, heat, sound, light, magnetism, and electricity are studied with the object of familiarizing the students with those fundamental concepts and principles of physics which are illustrated by every-day life, and especially those which are of importance in various lines of scientific work.

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Esten

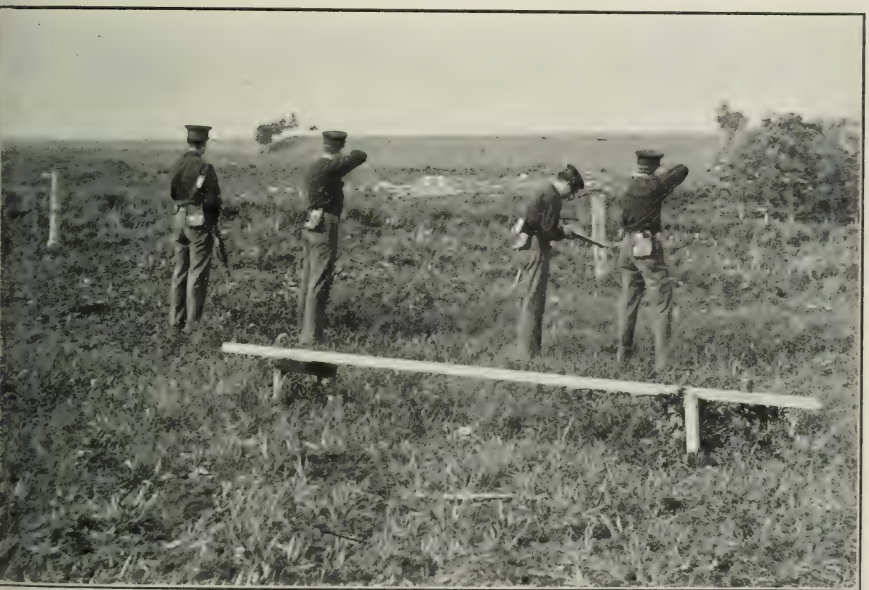
48. Bacteriology 1 (General Bacteriology)—Sophomore year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A preparation for courses 2 and 3, arranged in three parts: (1) Relation of bacteria to soil fertility; (2) relation of bacteria to milk and its products; (3) relation of bacteria to health and disease. The first three exercises will treat of what bacteria are by their functions, morphology, and classification. Part 1, soil biology: scope of the subject, its economic importance, agency of bacteria in soil fertility and their relation to conservation of farm fertilizers, with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply, growth of bacteria in frozen soil. Part 2, bacteria in the dairy: milk fermentations, pure milk production in sanitary dairies, milk in its relation to public health. Part 3, bacteria and hygiene: cause of the decline of nations, influence of diet on the bacterial infections of the digestive tract, principles of maintaining resistance to bacterial diseases, vital economics of nutrition, preventive medicine. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

49. Bacteriology 2 (Dairy Bacteriology)—Elective, junior and senior years, required of dairy seniors. Three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Methods of determining the number of bacteria in milk, preparation of special culture media for detection of distinct varieties of milk bacteria, effect of different groups of bacteria in milk, butter, and cheese, sources of milk contamination, methods of eliminating contamination, bacteria in cream "starters" and commercial cultures for ripening cream and cheese, favorable and unfavorable fermentations of milk, biology of sanitary milk production, bacteria of milk hygiene. Prerequisite, Bacteriology 1. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

50. Bacteriology 3—Elective, senior year, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. (a) Advanced work in dairy bacteriology, arranged to prepare students who may wish to do so to take charge of laboratories for city milk supplies. Apparatus for the equipment of a laboratory. Use of special apparatus. Special culture media for various needs. Identification of bacterial types and their special significance in milk. Investigation in some line adapted to the needs of the student. (b) Soil biology. Numbers of bacteria in different types of soil. Types of bacteria in the soil. Growth of bacteria in frozen soil. Effect of grass sod on bacteria. Bacteria and growth of legumes. (a) or (b) will be given, as desired by the larger number of students. Prerequisites, Bacteriology 1 and 2. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.



INSPECTION DRILL



TARGET PRACTICE



COMPANY B—BEST COMPANY



BEST SQUAD

METEOROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY

Professor Esten

51. Meteorology—Senior year, fall term, two lecture hours a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon atmosphere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and destructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

NATURAL HISTORY

Professor Lamson

52. Zoology 1—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of general zoology designed to acquaint the student with the more important biological principles and the simpler as well as the higher animals. Paramoecium, sponge, hydra, starfish, earthworm, clam, crayfish, grasshopper, and several vertebrates will be used as type specimens. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

53. Zoology 2—Elective, junior and senior years, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. This course is designed to cover the subject of economic zoology, treating the representative animal parasites, the relations of insects to disease, with some time devoted to the embryology of the chick. Prerequisite, Zoology 1. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

54. Zoology 3—Elective, senior year, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Study directed toward the group of animals most closely related to the future occupation of the student. Prerequisites, Zoology 1 and 2. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

55. Entomology—Sophomore year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A course in economic entomology, studying the life histories of the most important insect enemies of agriculture to determine when and how to combat them. Scale insects, apple maggot, codling moth, plum curculio, canker-worms, web-worms, and tree-boring insects will be studied particularly. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

56. Geology—Junior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. A study of the common minerals and rocks and their relation to the formation of soils, with an introduction to dynamical and historical geology.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Wheeler

57. **Advanced Algebra**—Freshman year, fall term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. This class will review briefly simultaneous and quadratic equations and the binomial theorem. The topics of the course will then be arithmetic progressions, geometric progressions, permutations, combinations, complex numbers, theory of equations, partial fractions, determinants, logarithms, and probability. Hawkes, Louby and Touton's Advanced Algebra will be the textbook used in this class.

58. **Solid Geometry**—Freshman year, winter term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. This course will cover the 6th, 7th and 8th books of Wentworth's Solid Geometry, which include the theorems of lines and planes in space and the sphere. Some time will be used in constructing geometrical models in paper, wood, and sheet metal, and the application of certain theorems to surveying and engineering and agriculture will be pointed out. Problems in computation will be a part of the course.

59. **Plane Trigonometry**—Freshman year, spring term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulae, solution of right, and of oblique, triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Textbook, Wentworth's Trigonometry.

60. **Surveying**—Junior year, fall term, two hours a week of recitations and three of mapping. This course will consist of field work, mapping, and theory. The field work will be given for two weeks preceding the fall term. During this period about seven hours a day will be spent in field work under a carefully planned rotation, which will give each student practice in reading verniers, in setting up levels and transits, in measuring distances and angles, in setting grade stakes, locating buildings, setting batter boards, running in contour lines, etc. Tracy's Exercises in Surveying and Tracy's Plane Surveying will be used as handbooks during this part of the course. The equipment is varied, including levels, transits, traverse tables and plane table.

The mapping will be done mostly from notes taken in the two-weeks' course, and will occupy three hours a week during the fall term. At the same time the theory of surveying will be further developed by two recitations per week. For this work Tracy's Plane Surveying will be continued in use. The course, as a whole, is intended to furnish such field work and mapping and theory as will be of advantage to students who engage in farming, in superintending large estates, in forestry, or in landscape gardening.

61. Agricultural Engineering—Junior year, spring term, two hours a week of recitation and three of laboratory work. Concrete construction about the home and on the farm, drainage of farm lands, drainage of dwellings, modern conveniences for farm houses, disposal of sewage by broad irrigation, by septic tanks, or by sand filtration, the laying out of farm roads, and the general principles of road construction are the subjects of this course.

WOOD WORK

Professor Fitts

62. Wood Work—Junior year, winter term, three laboratory hours a week. This course consists of a series of exercises outlined by blue prints and supplemented by talks on care and use of tools, board measure, braces, rafters, stairs, woods, etc.

GERMAN AND FRENCH

Miss Whitney and Professor Monteith

63. German 1—Freshman year, three terms, four hours a week. Fall term, Kayser and Montaser, Foundations of German; winter term, Grammar and Hewett's German Reader; spring term, reading of elementary German texts. Throughout the year, frequent written quizzes, sight reading, and translation, and the memorizing of German poems.

64. German 2—Sophomore year, three terms, four hours a week. Reading of intermediate German texts followed by Grundzuege der Naturlehre and one of Schiller's historical dramas. Harris' German Composition throughout the year. Rapid review of German Grammar with Vos' Essentials of German as foundation in the spring term.

65. French 1—Freshman year, three terms, four hours a week. Grammar, reading, composition, and oral exercises. Fraser and Squair, French Grammar. Reading of simple modern French prose.

66. French 2—Sophomore year, three terms, four hours a week. Reading and grammar. The reading will include as wide a selection as possible of representative modern writers.

ENGLISH

Professor Monteith and Professor Smith

67. English 1—Freshman year, three terms, three hours a week. A course dealing with the essentials of English composition. A review of grammatical principles, diction, punctuation, and letter writing; a study of the units and forms of discourse, with special attention to exposition. Some composition will be required.

68. English 2—Junior year, three terms, four hours a week. This course will consist of two parts: (1) Lectures on English literature from the earliest times, with special emphasis upon the historical background; and (2) a study of the work of representative authors of each period.

HISTORY

Professor Monteith

69. History—Senior year, three terms, four hours a week. This time will be equally divided between a general survey of European history from the close of the fifteenth century and the history of the United States from the close of the Revolution, with emphasis upon political history. Lectures and collateral reading.

ECONOMICS

Professor Smith

70. Economics—Junior year, three terms, three hours a week. An introductory course, dealing with general economic principles and their application to practical problems.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Miss Rogers

71. Public Speaking—Sophomore year, two terms, one hour a week. Junior year, fall term, one hour a week. This work will be carried on through the preparation and delivery of original speeches, the object being to gain clearness of statement and effectiveness in presentation. This will prepare for debating. Here the student has to summon his ideas quickly and present them in a clear, logical manner. Text book used in Baker and Huntington's "Principles of Argumentation."

DRILL REGULATIONS AND DRILL

Lieutenant Churchill

72. Drill—Three hours a week through the course. (1) Infantry drill. (2) Target practice. (3) Field service. (4) Guard duty.

73. Drill Regulations—Sophomore year, winter term, two hours a week. Lectures on Organization of the United States Army, Field Service, Military Hygiene, Military Law, Military Sketching, Company Mess, Administration, Small Arms Firing, Military Courtesy.



HORSE BARN



ENTRANCE TO CAMPUS



RUNNING TRACK



TENNIS COURTS

MUSIC

Miss Berry

74. An opportunity is given to the students of the college to study vocal and instrumental music. There will be a class in sight singing for the young ladies in the second year of the Domestic Science course. The work will include some theory of music, some solfeggio, and a little study of tone production, aiming to make class singing more intelligent, accurate, and musical.

The Connecticut Glee Club was organized to build up an interest in college singing. The club is composed of about twenty-five men. New candidates are admitted to the club after passing an examination satisfactory to the director, and the club meets for practice every Monday and Thursday evening of the term. Concert engagements are filled by the club.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

AGRONOMY

Professor Clinton and Mr. Bower

75. **Soils and Fertilizers**—First year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three hours laboratory work. A study of the various types of soils and the methods of treatment for best results in raising farm crops; tillage, underdrainage, and methods of handling soils to conserve fertility and give profitable returns. The principles involved in the use of commercial fertilizers; chemicals which furnish plant food; home mixing; calculating values from guaranteed analysis; farm manures, their value, preservation, and use.

76. **Farm Crops**—(1) Second year, first half of fall term, one lecture hour a week and two hours field work. A study of crops in the field as they approach maturity. A study of individuality in corn and potatoes and other farm plants. Work with farm machinery in connection with harvesting crops. A study of general farm work in progress in the fall. (2) Winter term, three lecture hours a week. A study of the most practical methods of growing the various common farm crops. The crops to which special attention is given are corn, potatoes, grasses, clover, alfalfa, oats, rye, barley, wheat, forage and root crops. Soil preparation, seed selection and varieties, planting, cultivating and harvesting. (3) Spring term, three hours a week of field work. This course is for the purpose of familiarizing students with field operations as conducted in the spring. Students are expected to assist in plowing, harrowing, planting seeds, and so far as time permits to become familiar with actual farming operations.

77. Farm Accounts—Second year, winter term, two hours a week of laboratory work. A study of the cost of raising farm crops and of economy of effort in farm operations. The farm inventory, credit and debit, profit and loss, the trial balance, and the relation of the various departments of the farm to each other and to the business as a whole are considered in this course.

78. Farm Management—Second year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. The selection and purchase of a farm, a study of the farm with reference to increasing efficiency of labor. Adaptation of crops to soil. A study of market demands and how to meet those demands; types of agriculture adapted to various sections and soils.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Trueman and Mr. Fitts

79. Dairying—First year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of milk, its secretion, character, and composition; practice in testing milk with the Babcock test, the lactometer, and various acid tests; a study of hand-power separators, their construction and method of running; practice in separating milk.

80. Animal Feeding—Second year, fall term, four lecture hours a week. A study of the composition of feeding stuffs; standard rations for farm animals, including horses, cattle, sheep, and swine; methods of feeding and caring for farm animals.

81. Pure Bred Dairy Herds—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The principles and modern methods of breeding animals; development and characteristics of the different dairy breeds; requirements for registration in the various cattle associations; value of official records; practice in tabulating pedigrees; practice in scoring cattle by use of score card.

82. Creamery and City Milk Supply—Second year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Butter making, including methods of ripening cream, churning, washing, salting, and packing butter; general principles of cheese making with practice in making a few kinds of soft cheese; ice cream making; a study of approved methods of producing and handling milk for direct consumption; the requirements of cities, boards of health, and states for sanitary production of milk; rules for producing inspected and certified milk. Extra hours by appointment for those who cannot milk. Prerequisite, Dairying (79).

83. Farm Buildings—Second year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. Planning inside arrangement of barns, milk houses, and dairy buildings; arrangement and location of various farm

buildings for convenience and efficiency, with special attention to silos and silo construction.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Kirkpatrick

84. Poultry Husbandry—First year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. Spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Text books and lectures.

Topics—Practical poultry farming, including a discussion of location and equipment; breeds; feeding and management; marketing; diseases and parasites; development of special lines, as table eggs, broilers, roasters, baby chicks, eggs for hatching.

Laboratory Work—Practice in management of incubators and brooders; feeding young and adult stock; preparing and packing for market; construction of buildings and appliances.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Doctor Dow

84a. Veterinary Science—Second year, winter term, three lecture hours a week. Anatomy and physiology of the digestive and respiratory systems. Special pathology. Disease and treatment: a general study of the common diseases of domestic animals, with treatment that may be safely used by the herdsman; special diseases of the dairy cow and young calves; prevention and treatment of the common contagious and parasitic diseases. Surgery: castration, dehorning, general care and treatment of wounds and injuries.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Mr. Garrigus

84b. Animal Husbandry—Second year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The principles of breeds and types of domestic animals are studied with reference to their origin, history, development, characteristics, etc., more especially with reference to utility. Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals" and Craig's "Stock Judging" are used as textbooks. The laboratory work consists of judging and scoring animals of various types which are brought before the class.

HORTICULTURE

Mr. Stevens and Mr. Hollister

85. Horticulture—First year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. Given to the explanation of the

various divisions of horticulture, particularly those treated in the course. The various terms and operations are considered, as materials used, needs of heat and moisture, treatment of seeds, tools, and a brief treatment of sprays and why spraying is so important.

85a. Vegetable Growing—First year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. Location, soil, and general planning of a home garden, varieties to use, and how to handle them. Market gardening, trucking, location, soil, and the crops grown. The cultivation, harvesting, handling, storing, and marketing of the principal vegetable crops.

86. Vegetable Forcing—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. This course continues from and must be preceded by Course 85a. The location and arrangement of glass houses and hotbeds for the winter forcing of vegetables. Heating, watering, ventilation, and the handling of the principal crops grown.

87. Commercial Horticulture—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. Commercial fruit growing, taking up such subjects as general principles of fruit growing, locations for the business, harvesting, packing, marketing, and disposition of the crops of fruit.

88. Fruit Growing—Second year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. This course to be preceded by Course 87. A course in general fruit growing, embracing the propagation and growing of the trees, transplanting, pruning, cultivation, harvesting, and packing. The laboratory work will be actual practice in the various operations.

89. Spray Formulas and Spraying—Second year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the most approved formulas for the treatment of insect and plant diseases. Students will be required to prepare the spray mixtures for application.

90. Plant Diseases—Second year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and one of laboratory work. A study of the more common diseases of fruits and vegetables, how spread and how recognized, and the methods of control.

91. Home Grounds and Ornamental Horticulture—Second year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and six of laboratory work. A short course in planning and planting about the home and the propagation and growth of the more common ornamental plants. The laboratory work will embrace practice in all the work of the various courses not possible at other seasons. Open to those who have taken courses 85 and 88.

BOTANY

Professor Blakeslee

92. **Botany**—First year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. An elementary course in the structure, work, and systematic classification of plants with especial reference to economic forms.

FORESTRY

Mr. Spring and Professor Blakeslee

93. **Forestry**—Second year, one-half the fall term, one lecture hour a week and two of laboratory work. An elementary course designed primarily to familiarize the student with the chief trees of economic importance in the state, and to give approved methods of handling a woodlot, with some idea of timber measurement and the general problems of forestry management and protection.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

Professor Newton

94. **Chemistry**—First year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. This course is devoted to a careful study of the more important fundamental principles of inorganic chemistry and of the practical applications of the science to the problems of every-day life. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

95. **Physics**—First year, fall term, four lecture hours a week. The mechanics of solids, liquids, and gases are studied with a view to enlarging the student's understanding of the phenomena of nature, with more adequate treatment of such subjects as have a direct bearing on agricultural and home economics.

NATURAL HISTORY

Professor Lamson

96. **Entomology**—First year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. Second year, fall term, one lecture hour a week and two of laboratory work. A study of the structure and the life history of the insects of economic importance, to enable the student to identify and control the insect pests most commonly found on New England farms. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

97. **Physiology and Hygiene**—First year, winter term, three lecture hours a week. A course in elementary physiology and anatomy of the human body, together with the study of the cause and prevention of the common diseases, particularly those spread by farm products.

MECHANICAL DRAWING AND SHOPWORK

98 and 99. Building Design and Woodwork—First year, fall and winter terms, three laboratory hours a week. Use of drawing instruments, T square, and triangles; lettering, sketching, drawing to scale, and designing of buildings. Cost, care, and use of tools; making of various joints; rafter cutting; plank construction, and the making of useful farm appliances to be ironed later in the forging shop.

Mr. Blake

100. Forging—Second year, spring term, three laboratory hours a week. The exercises consist of drawing, bending, and welding of iron, and the forging, filing, of separation and tempering of steel.

Professor Fitts

100a. Farm Mechanics—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the principles of the steam and gasoline engines and the dynamo; care of boilers; the laws of pulleys, and the use of shafting, belting, and gearing; the transmission of power; the care and use of farm tools and machinery, including a study of the principles involved. Laboratory work will consist in setting up and adjusting machinery, testing draft, and comparing the efficiency of various types of implements in use on the farm.

in use on the farm.

Professor Fitts and Mr. Garrigus

FARM ENGINEERING AND ARITHMETIC

Professor Wheeler

101. Farm Engineering and Concrete Work—Second year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A careful study will be made of the properties of cement, of its tests, and of its uses upon the farm. The mixing of concrete for floors, walks, mangers, watering tanks, septic tanks, etc., will be taken up in detail. Concrete fence-posts, cement tiling, and concrete blocks will be studied. The course will include lectures, the reading of bulletins, and laboratory work.

102. Farm Arithmetic—First year, winter term, five hours a week. This is a course in practical computations including grades for roads and drains, fertilizers, feeds, foods, paints and painting, log rules and lumber. One day a week will be devoted to practice in quick addition and multiplication.



CLASS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY



STOCK JUDGING



DWARF ORCHARD



CORDON TRAINED APPLE TREES

ENGLISH AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

Miss Rogers

103. English 1—First year, three terms, three hours a week. This course aims to improve the spoken and written English of the student, taking into consideration his individual deficiencies, through practice in spelling, simple punctuation, letter-writing, composition, use of library and reference work.

104. English 2—Second year, three terms, two hours a week. The object of this year's work will be to familiarize the students with types of literature applicable to their needs and interests. This is to be accomplished through the practice in reading and the interpretation of good literature. A certain amount of outside reading will be required of the students.

105. Public Speaking—First year, three terms, one hour a week. This course will consist almost entirely of forms of extemporaneous speaking. Preparation of talks on current topics, sometimes prepared in advance, and at other times not given until the class hour. The aim is to enable the student to express his ideas in a pleasing and convincing manner even though compelled to formulate them at the moment.

HISTORY AND CIVICS

Professor Monteith

106. History and Civics—Second year, three terms, three hours a week. History of the United States, with special reference to political questions, and the development of the West. One hour a week. **Civics:** The constitution, the Town, and a general view of the Federal and State governments, and their relations. Two hours a week, lectures and quizzes.

ECONOMICS

Professor Smith

107. Economics—Second year, winter term, three hours a week. A brief sketch of the economic history of the United States and a discussion of present conditions and tendencies. International trade, growth and distribution of population, industrial combinations, monopolies, cooperation, and the relation of the state to private income and to industry will be among the topics considered.

SCHOOL OF MECHANIC ARTS***MECHANICAL DRAWING AND SHOPWORK**

Professor Fitts

108. **Mechanical Drawing 1**—First year, three laboratory hours a week throughout the year. Beginning with the use of drawing instruments, T square, and triangles, this course includes work in the following subjects: straight lines and cross-hatching; geometrical problems; inking; shading; isometric and cabinet projections with comparisons; orthographic projections of points, lines, planes, and solids with revolutions and intersections.

109. **Mechanical Drawing 2**—Second year, three laboratory hours a week throughout the year. In continuation of the above: curves; shadows; perspective; detail and assembly drawing of machine parts from sketches; cams; gears; tracing; blue-printing and elementary designing of machine parts.

110. **Wood Turning**—First year, fall and winter terms, three laboratory hours a week. Instruction in care of engine, motor, and machines; followed by exercises in wood-turning, including work between centers, face-plate, and chucking.

111. **Pattern Making**—Second year, fall term, six laboratory hours a week. The making of simple patterns and core boxes with instruction concerning draft, finish, shrinkage, and woods. The course is concluded by the moulding and casting of some of the patterns made, the casting being done in soft metal.

112. **Machine Shop Work**—Second year, winter and spring terms, six and three laboratory hours a week respectively. General care of shop and machines; centering, turning, boring, chucking, thread-cutting, taper-turning, and face plate work on the engine lathe.

113. **Forging 2**—Second year, spring term, three laboratory hours a week. Tool dressing; tool making, and tempering.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Wheeler

114. **Geometry Review**—Second year, fall term, four hours a week. Prerequisite is that a student shall have taken plane geometry. While this course will review briefly some of the theorems of plane geometry, it will be devoted chiefly to work on original exercises, partly the proving of principles already stated and partly the discovering, stating, and proving of new principles.

*Some of the subjects in this course appear also in the agricultural courses and have been described on preceding pages.

115. Conic Sections—Second year, winter term, four hours a week. The circle, ellipse, parabola, and hyperbola will be studied from the view point of solid geometry, and so much of other solid geometry will be reviewed as may be necessary. This course is a continuation of solid geometry, and Wentworth's Solid Geometry will be the text book used.

116. Spherical Trigonometry—Second year, spring term, four hours a week. A study of definitions and constructions, of general formulas, of the solution of right spherical triangles and of oblique spherical triangles, and of applications.

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS*

HOME ECONOMICS

Miss Hayes and Assistant

117. Cooking—First year, three terms, one lecture hour a week and four of laboratory work. Second year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. First Year. (a) Practice in simple home cooking as follows: Study of fuels and cooking apparatus with special attention to labor-saving utensils such as the fireless cooker, bread-mixer, etc., processes of cooking, the preparation of cereals; fruits, beverages, milk products, eggs, meat and fish, vegetables, batters and bread-making and simple desserts being emphasized. Simple meals are planned, cooked, and served by the class as the natural outcome of their practice in cooking. (b) Recitations, reference reading and note-taking upon topics such as the use of food to the body, the five food principles, food production and manufacture, care and preservation of food, etc. Simple experiments in physics and chemistry which relate to food are done by the class in connection with the study of each food principle.

Second Year. (a) Continuation of the practical work in cooking, laying greater stress upon the independence of thought and work of the student as her familiarity with the technique of cooking increases. Practice in canning and preserving, the preparation of salads, "left overs," cakes and desserts is emphasized. (b) The recitation and experimental work consists of individual planning and serving of meals in connection with the study of the family dietary; consideration of the properly balanced ration and the "100 caloric portion" with direct reference to particular food requirements; the planning of a week's menus for the home table for a specified amount. As a practical test during the spring term, each student is required to plan,

*Some of the subjects in this course appear also in other courses and have been described on preceding pages.

cook, and serve a day's meals for four people. Throughout the two years the reading and use of government experiment station bulletins is required of students.

118. Care of the Home—First term, one lecture hour a week and one of laboratory work. Second year, two lecture hours a week. The kinds of service needed in the home, the equipment and daily care of kitchen, living room, and bed rooms; sweeping, dusting, and cleaning; treatment of floors, paint, metals, etc.; the systematic planning of house work, division of expenditure and simple household accounts; the purchase and care of food, clothing, and house furnishings and other questions which may relate to the maintenance of a well-ordered home.

120. Laundry Work—First year, fall term, one lecture hour a week and two hours of laboratory work. This course presents the principles and processes included in laundry work; the equipment and materials required to do good work in the home laundry, and the use and economy of labor-saving appliances. Practical work in the processes of laundering, sorting, soaking, removal of stains, etc., special methods of washing different fabrics, starching, ironing, and folding. Simple experiments with hard and soft water, soap making, composition of bluing, etc., are done by the class.

121. Hygiene—First year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week. (a) Personal Hygiene. A brief survey through lectures and recitations of important facts of physiology, with special relation to the care of the body in health, importance of exercise and rest, fresh air and bathing, proper food and clothing. (b) Community Hygiene. Discussion of health regulations regarding the water supply, disposal of sewage, modern methods for the prevention and control of disease, and the citizen's duty to the community in matters of quarantine, etc.

122. Home Nursing—Second year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and one of laboratory work. Spring term one lecture hour a week and two of laboratory work. This course is intended to give instruction in the treatment of emergencies and first aid to the injured and in simple methods of caring for the sick when the services of a professional nurse are not required. Recitations and lectures.

Practical work includes care of the sick room, bed making, bandaging, preparation of poultices, use of disinfectants, etc. Diet for the sick and convalescent, including the arranging of trays, preparing and serving gruels, broths, milk and egg dishes, jellies and special diets.

123. Sewing—First year, three terms, four laboratory hours and one lecture hour a week. The fundamental principles and processes of hand and machine sewing applied immediately to useful articles and to garment making.



CHILDREN'S GARDENS





SEWING ROOM



COOKING LABORATORY

(a) **Hand Sewing**—The stitches required are to be mastered as a means rather than as an end. Hence the making of models or samples is avoided as far as possible, and the stitches are applied directly to bags of various kinds, pincushions, needlebooks, iron holders and other articles that may be suggested through class discussion or class needs.

(b) **Machine Sewing**—Use and care of the sewing machine and its attachments, practice in machine sewing, to gain technique, on simple articles such as aprons, dish towels, pillow cases, etc.

(c) **Combination of Hand and Machine Sewing**—Making undergarments as skirts, nightgowns, kimonas, etc. The planning, cutting from pattern, and making of a plain shirt waist or a simple shirt waist dress is completed in the spring term.

(d) **Repairing Garments**—Darning and patching by hand and by machine is taught throughout the year as an important part of needlework, and special practice is given in relation to the needs of each student's wardrobe.

(e) **Discussion and experiments in connection with sewing lessons** cover such topics as: the best materials to buy for various purposes; the collection and testing of samples of cloth by washing, shrinking, burning, putting in the sun, etc.; study of textiles, their properties and uses; the health of the body in respect to clothing, etc.

124. Dressmaking—Second year, three terms, four laboratory hours and one lecture hour a week. The second year work in sewing commences with a study of patterns, their construction as related to the form of the body. Practice in free-hand cutting of patterns and simple crinoline or paper modelling precedes the work in drafting, which is for immediate use in the making of a plain duck or linen skirt of the width and number of gores selected by the student. A simple French draft is used, the only tools required being rulers and tape measures. A quarter-size model is drafted and made by each student as she works on the full-size skirt, thus giving sufficient practice in joining gores, finishing seams and plackets and the pressing necessary to the construction of a well tailored skirt. The shirtwaist draft is studied in the same way, using it as a guide in the making of a lingerie or silk waist. Adaptations of the above drafts or patterns are employed in the making of more elaborate dresses, and the work covered in the year depends upon the speed and needs of the class.

A definite period of time each week is used for class discussion along the following lines: The evolution and history of costume with reference reading and pictures; planning, cost, and care of the wardrobe; comparison between ready-made and home-made garments as to cost and wearing qualities; chemical tests to show fabric adulteration; the work of Consumers' Leagues, and other questions which may be profitably considered in the course.

125. **Applied Design**—Second year, fall and winter terms, two laboratory hours a week. This course studies the principles of simple design with particular reference to household furnishings and clothing decoration. Problems in line, spacing, repetition, arrangement and the use of conventional and natural units of design are carried out, using pencil, crayons, India ink or water colors, and are applied directly to needlework and embroidery in the decoration of work bags, table and book covers, sofa pillows, curtains, collars, dress trimmings, etc.

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Esten

126. **Bacteriology**—Second year, fall term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. This course takes up bacteriology in its relation to the household, the economic value of molds, bacteria, and yeasts with reference to health and disease conditions, cleanliness, food preservation, and cooking processes.

HORTICULTURE

Mr. Hollister

127. **Horticulture**—Second year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A course designed to give the student a practical knowledge of how plants are propagated; location, planning, planting, and care of the home garden; a study of the common fruit trees and small fruits; sprays to use for the various plant troubles; treatment of the home grounds in connection with flower beds and the use of ornamental shrubs and trees. The laboratory work will consist of the practical application of the principles given in the class room.

Summer School of Nature Study and Agriculture

July 2-26, 1912

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Summer School of the Connecticut Agricultural College, which holds its eleventh annual session from July 2 to July 26 inclusive, offers special courses in Nature Study, Domestic Science, Agriculture, and Agricultural Pedagogy.

The growing interest shown in the subject courses in Agriculture given in past sessions, indicates that there is a real demand for knowledge along these lines. This work has accordingly been strengthened, and in addition to the Nature Study, courses will be given in Poultry Husbandry, Sanitary Milk Testing, Fruit Growing, Vegetable Gardening, Soils, Farm Crops, Landscape Gardening, and Floriculture. While these courses will be of a character adapted to the teacher of elementary agriculture, they will be primarily informational, and of a practical nature. By this means the exceptional advantages in equipment of college and experiment station are made available in short courses for those who are not able to take the more extended work of the college year. In addition, courses are arranged in School Agriculture, which are designed to show by means of model exercises how the teaching of agriculture may be practically carried on in rural schools.

COURSES OF STUDY

1. **Bird Study**—Our common birds, their identification and a study of their migration, food, and nesting habits; bird enemies and bird protection. Much emphasis is placed upon the economic and aesthetic value of birds.

2. **Insect Study**—An elementary course designed primarily for teachers in high and graded schools, to familiarize them with the common moths and butterflies, their chrysalids and cocoons, and particularly those parts of insect study that will be most likely to interest and instruct children.

3. **Plant Forms**—A course designed to give familiarity with the commoner and more conspicuous ferns and flowering plants of Connecticut, and to enable the teacher to recognize most of the plants brought into the schoolroom by the children.

4. **Plant Life**—Lectures with demonstrations on how plants grow. Simple experiments in plant physiology with home-made apparatus that may readily be used in the schoolroom.

5. **Tree Study**—Outdoor exercises on structure and identification of our common trees in summer and winter condition.

6. **Poultry Husbandry**—(A special practical course consisting of lectures and laboratory exercises which will occupy the major part of the student's time for four weeks).

Some of the topics considered are:—the poultry industry and the poultryman; the poultry plant, its location and arrangement; poultry buildings, their construction and furnishing; yards and fences; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, and pigeons; principles of breeding; selection and mating; general care and management; feeding, anatomy of fowls; diseases and parasites; incubation and brooding, both natural and artificial; rearing; marketing; preparation for the show-room.

7. **Sanitary Milk Testing**—A practical course designed to meet the needs of board of health officials, milk inspectors, milk dealers, and milk producers.

(a) **Dairy Practice**—The lectures will include: The composition and characteristics of milk; method of testing and examining milk for fat, specific gravity, total solids, solids not fat, acidity, adulteration, preservatives, and sediment; also a discussion of the market milk business, legal requirements of states and cities, and regulations of boards of health and the various officers connected with milk inspection. A study will be made of the score cards used in judging milk and cream, and in scoring cows, stables, and milk rooms.

The laboratory work will include: Testing milk, cream, skimmed milk, buttermilk and condensed milk for fat by the Babcock method; use of the lactometer in connection with Babcock test to determine solids not fat; judging and scoring milk, and scoring stables and milk rooms; excursions to near-by farms to compare methods and suggest improvements.

(b) **Bacteriology**—The lectures will include: The equipment of a laboratory with serviceable and inexpensive apparatus; also the equipment of laboratories with the most modern apparatus, including the use of electricity for constant temperature ovens and centrifuges; variation in the acidity of fresh milk; interpretation of the acid test of milk; the main sources of bacteria that get into milk; the important factors in keeping bacteria out of milk; milk epidemics of diseases and the significance of pathogenic organisms in milk; the requirements of milk for infant feeding.

The laboratory work will include: The preparation and use of the most recent standard culture media for the growth of bacteria; plating methods for the determination of the numbers of bacteria in milk; the counting of bacterial colonies on plates; test for pus organisms in milk; test for heated milk; tests for presence of preserva-



MODEL TEACHING AT SUMMER SCHOOL



GROVE COTTAGE—WOMEN'S DORMITORY



GREENHOUSES



GENERAL PLANT HOUSE

tives and also for dirt in milk; methods of determining the safety of a water supply; the fermentation test; the results of using a covered or an open pail in milking; the use of sterilized or unsterilized milk utensils.

8. Floriculture—Propagation, soil, fertilizing, potting; types of plants used; general care of house plants but especial attention given to window-boxes; winter forcing of flowering shrubs; bulbs for winter use. This course aims to give practical instruction in the methods of cultivation of house plants.

9. Vegetable Gardening—Location, soils, seed-testing and sowing, transplanting, glass structures for vegetable growing, construction and management of hot-beds; planting, care, harvesting, and storing of garden crops.

10. Fruit Culture—The course will treat of budding, grafting and other methods of propagation; pruning, transplanting; soils and location; diseases and their prevention, formulas for making spray mixtures and methods of application; fruit packing.

11. Soils—The work with soils will include a discussion as to their origin and the forces at work producing soil changes. Types of soils and their adaptation to the growth of various farm crops; soil fertility, how it may be maintained and increased. Various farm implements used in soil tillage operations and their efficiency in producing desired results. Commercial plant foods and their effect upon plant growth.

12. Farm Crops—Principles underlying the growth of such crops as wheat, rye, oats, potatoes, corn, clover, buckwheat. Seed selection, habits of growth of the crops, effect of their growth upon the soil. Relation of these various crops to various systems of agriculture. Types of agriculture best suited to New England conditions. Some economic problems involved in agriculture.

13. Practical Cooking for Home Use—This course aims to give practice in the cooking of typical food materials, especially those suitable for hot weather. Cream soups, simple meat dishes, the cooking of vegetables, eggs, cheese, rolls, quick breads, salads, ice creams and appropriate summer desserts will be especially emphasized. Topics to be discussed will be human nutrition, suitable combinations of food and the planning of meals. Labor-saving devices to aid in making housework easier will be shown and used.

14. Elementary Agriculture—This course is designed to show how elementary agriculture may be taught in the public schools. The full course consists of (a) daily lectures with (b) opportunity for observing a model rural school and (c) a round table for informal discussion.

(a) Lectures—The lectures will deal briefly with some of the following topics: the history of the movement to introduce the study of the child's surroundings into his school education; the economic, social and farm life conditions responsible for the present demand for elementary agriculture in the public schools; the relation of the movement to the industrial and trade school movement of the day; the present laxity in defining the term agriculture; similarity and dissimilarity of elementary agriculture and nature study; difficulties and the means employed to overcome them; progress of the movement. Selection and management of material for lessons on—the value of pure and living seeds; the ends to keep in mind when preparing the seed bed; effect of soil and air on plant growth; chemical fertilizers and the way to estimate their value; the securing of new plants; farm animals and pests; household and farm machines; safe, abundant and convenient water; modern sanitary ideals and conveniences; etc.

(b) Model Rural School—Lessons in elementary agriculture will be given daily by a skilful teacher in a model rural school illustrating the teaching of some of the topics recommended in the course in elementary agriculture. The object of these lessons will be to show by example the way accessible material may be used for helpful discussions on the more modern and fruitful ways of carrying on home and farm affairs. The aim of these pupil-teachers' conferences is not so much the giving of information as the direction of attention to vital things in rural life and the creation of better ideals.

(c) Round Table—An opportunity to discuss some of the more important bearings of the teaching of agriculture on the community and the young will be given at a round table. These informal discussions and debates will center about the elementary agriculture given in the model rural school. An opportunity will be given to work out the relation of some of the following topics to elementary agriculture: the function of a school in a community; the increasing dependence of society on the school; agriculture as the means of producing new ideals; necessity of utilizing the experiences and surroundings of children; building on a child's instincts and capacities; necessity of securing motives for thought and activities; relation of doing and thinking to the life of a child; ways of gaining and holding attention; value of observational over informational lessons; relative value of teaching and telling; the bearing of facts and opinions on the development of an individual; correlation of agriculture with reading, arithmetic and geography.

15. Psychology and Methods of Teaching—This course will include daily lectures and round table discussions. The lectures will deal with general methods, including those phases only of psychology which bear directly upon the work of the school. The discussion will deal with methods of teaching particular subjects. Work of the rural school will receive special attention.

16. Present Rural Conditions—Social and Economic—A course of informal lectures on New England country life, dealing with the following topics: Changes in rural population; character of those leaving the country; reasons for rural depopulation; evidences of a counter movement; types of improved community life; the country church; the country school; improvement in other types of country life; certain economic difficulties; prevailing attitudes toward country life; tendency to redefine successful living.

Courses 1 to 13 will be primarily informational in character, though in general adapted to the needs of teachers. They treat of the most interesting topics of farm and country life. Courses 14 and 15 are primarily pedagogical, and the former is directly adapted to the teacher of elementary agriculture in city and country schools.

Prize Record and Appointments

1912

Hicks Prizes for Orations

First Prize	C. M. Sharpe
Second Prize	M. A. Wadhams

Hicks Prizes for Declamation

First Prize	Abraham Tomezken
Second Prize	R. C. Avery

Prizes in Dairying

First Prize	G. H. Harvey
Second Prize	J. L. Horwitz

Prizes in Landscape Gardening

First Prize	G. W. Zucker
Second Prize	H. G. Steele

Prize in Animal Breeding

C. M. Sharpe

Military Appointments for 1912-13

Major	F. H. Peet
Captain	R. I. Scoville
Captain	C. Oliver
Captain	L. S. Reiner
1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster	J. W. Pease
1st Lieutenant	A. W. Howard
1st Lieutenant	J. H. Bishop
1st Lieutenant	L. R. Sanford
1st Lieutenant and Adjutant	R. J. Whitham
2nd Lieutenant	H. G. Steele
2nd Lieutenant	P. J. Hauschild
2nd Lieutenant	H. L. Trueman
Sergeant Major	H. E. Stephenson
Commissary Sergeant	F. H. Kendall
Quartermaster Sergeant	E. M. Linsley
Color Sergeant	T. F. Keating
Color Sergeant	R. E. Tomlinson
Principal Musician	L. E. Rutan
Chief Musician	C. P. Harper
Sergeant	D. E. Williams
1st Sergeant	G. W. Zucker
1st Sergeant	E. A. Tjarks



LOOKOUT BOARD, 1911-12



FOOTBALL TEAM, 1911

1st Sergeant	F. W. Hastings
Sergeant	R. H. Barnard
Sergeant	B. T. Avery
Sergeant	F. J. Wolverson
Sergeant	G. E. Anderson
Sergeant	R. N. Dean
Sergeant	G. H. W. Peters
Sergeant	R. A. Smith
Sergeant	J. H. Loverin
Sergeant	E. D. Mitchell
Sergeant	D. V. Dooley
Sergeant	E. Conord
Sergeant	E. Wilbour
Sergeant	S. Sherman
Sergeant	H. A. Costello
Sergeant	A. Ferrer
Corporal	F. Harvey
Corporal	J. A. Kilmer
Corporal	H. B. Ellis
Corporal	M. K. Cadwell
Corporal	E. F. Farnham
Corporal	T. R. Bailey
Corporal	A. F. Aulick
Corporal	W. H. Carrier
Corporal	H. A. Brundage
Corporal	W. T. Ackerman
Corporal	R. M. Starr
Corporal	B. P. Davis
Corporal	E. H. Nodine
Corporal	L. Marks
Corporal	C. M. Pfennig
Corporal	C. W. Jewett
Corporal	G. R. Blake
Corporal	R. W. Young
Corporal	S. M. Sanford
Corporal	H. R. Rowe
Corporal	S. Hertz

Military Organization

1911-12

Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers

C. A. C. Cadet Battalion

Commandant

Lieut. James M. Churchill, U. S. Infantry, Professor of Military Science

Staff

Major	M. A. Wadhams
Captain	J. F. Ketcham
1st Lieutenant and Adjutant	J. B. Healey
1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster....	W. S. Ford
2nd Lieutenant	G. H. Harvey
2nd Lieutenant	C. M. Sharpe
Sergeant Major	R. J. Whitham
Quartermaster Sergeant	F. V. Wright
Commissary Sergeant	F. H. Kendall
Color Sergeant	N. H. White
Color Sergeant	J. H. Wood

Band

Principal Musician	C. Lautenberger
Chief Musician	L. E. Rutan
Drum Major	S. L. Clarke
Sergeant	R. M. Smith

Company A

Captain	J. A. Geehan
2nd Lieutenant	L. S. Reiner
1st Sergeant	H. L. Trueman
Sergeant	R. E. Tomlinson
Sergeant	T. F. Keating
Sergeant	A. T. Forbes
Sergeant	E. M. Linsley
Sergeant	J. L. Horwitz
Sergeant	C. G. Crocker
Corporal	L. R. Sanford
Corporal	R. A. Smith
Corporal	R. C. Avery
Corporal	G. E. Anderson

Company B

Captain	R. A. Storrs
2nd Lieutenant	R. I. Scoville
1st Sergeant	A. W. Howard
Sergeant	P. J. Hauschild
Sergeant	J. H. Loverin
Sergeant	J. H. Bishop
Sergeant	R. H. Barnard
Corporal	G. W. Zucker
Corporal	H. G. Steele
Corporal	H. C. Vibert
Corporal	W. J. VanWagoner
Corporal	F. J. Wolverson

Company C

Captain	F. H. Peet
2nd Lieutenant	C. Oliver
1st Sergeant	J. W. Pease
Sergeant	T. A. Earley
Sergeant	E. A. Tjarks
Sergeant	D. L. Judd
Sergeant	J. P. Barnes
Corporal	R. A. Emmons
Corporal	B. T. Avery
Corporal	R. N. Dean
Corporal	F. W. Hastings

Alumni Association

O. F. King, '96	President
C. S. Francis, '98	First Vice-President
G. H. Lamson, Jr., '02	Second Vice-President
C. H. Savage, '88	Third Vice-President
G. W. Deming, '10	Fourth Vice-President
A. W. Manchester, '03	Secretary
C. A. Wheeler, '88	Treasurer
C. H. Savage, '88	} Auditors
H. L. Garrigus, '98	

Students

1911-12

Candidates for the Degree B. S.

Aubrey, Victor George
Horwitz, John Louis
Linehan, Joseph James
Root, George Albert
Rotman, Israel Harris
Storrs, Richard Arnold
Zappe, Max Paul

Bex Ct. Vaud, Switzerland
Storrs
Watertown, N. Y.
Danbury
Millis, Mass.
Cheshire
Stonington

SENIORS

Agriculture

Clarke, Shailor Luzerne
Crocker, Charles Gilbert
Ford, William Samuel
Geehan, James Aloysius
Harvey, Guy Hunt
Healey, John Blackmar
Lautenberger, Carl
Sharpe, Carl Mortimer
Smith, Robert McCrone
Tamayo, Jose Felix

Portland
East Hampton
Washington
South Boston, Mass.
Woodbury
North Woodstock
New York City
Abington
Thompsonville
Ibarra, Ecuador

Mechanic Arts

Wadhams, Moses Allyn

Bloomfield

Home Economics

Dunham, Arlene Olive
Flaherty, Gladys Helena

Mansfield Center
Mansfield Center

JUNIORS

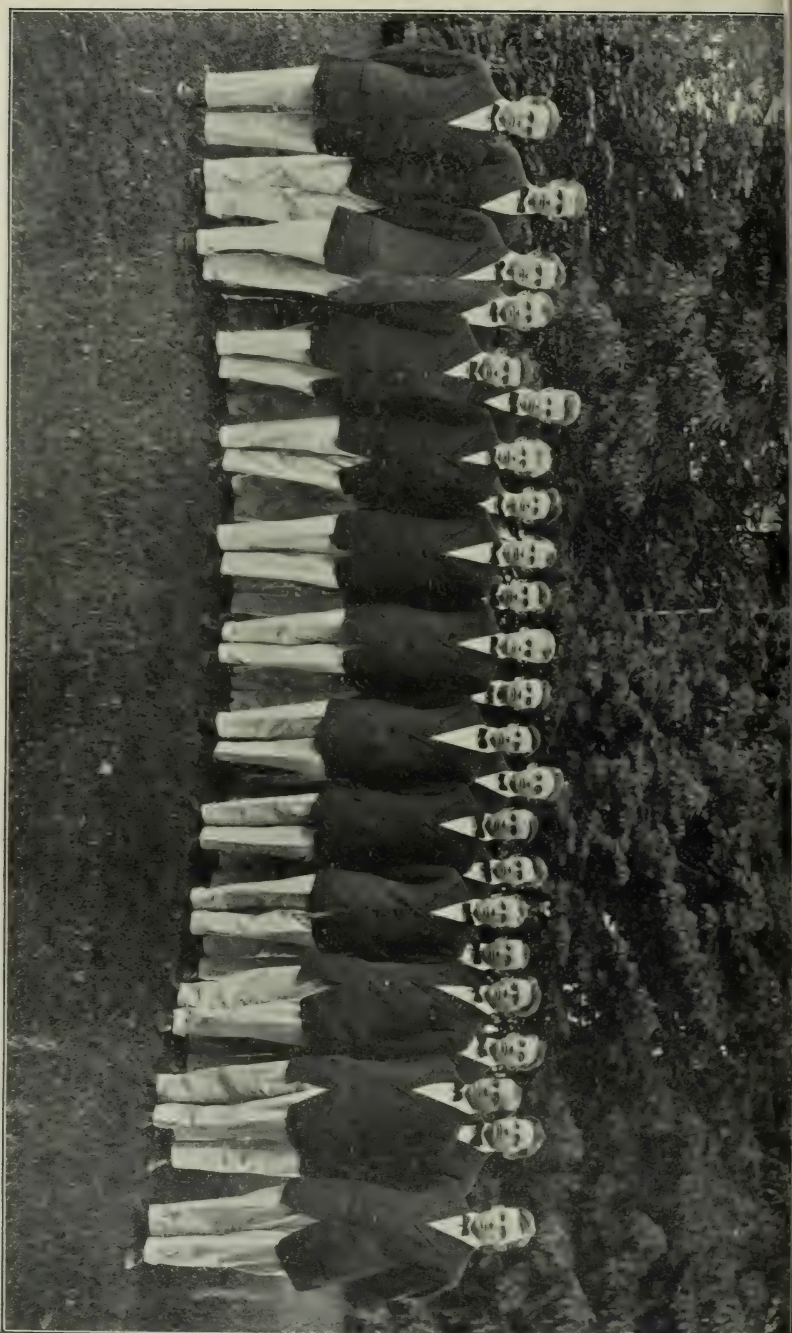
Agriculture

Avery, Roy Crowdy
Bishop, John Hobart
Browning, Edward Jerome
Chipman, Truman Franklin
Dean, Raymond Nelson
Earley, Theodore Andrew

New York City
Cheshire
Norwich
New London
Amenia Union, N. Y.
Seymour



BASEBALL TEAM, 1912



GLEE CLUB

Harper, Charles Pierre
 Hauschild, Paul Julius
 Howard, Alvan Wolfenden
 Ingham, Ruby Imion
 Judd, Donald Leverett
 Keating, Thomas Francis
 Ketcham, John Foster
 Linsley, Evelyn Marvin
 Loverin, James Hodges
 Millar, James
 Mitchell, Everett Dickinson
 Oliver, Charles
 Pease, John Wood
 Peet, Frank Hall
 Reiner, Louis Samuel
 Rutan, Lawrence Edwin
 Sanford, Leroy Rodney
 Schwartz, Paul Lafargue
 Scoville, Ralph Irving
 Sherman, Solomon
 Smith, Glover
 Smith, Robbins Augustus
 Steele, Herbert Gerald
 Tjarks, Edward Albert
 Tomlinson, Royal Erle
 VanWagoner, Warren John
 Vibert, Horace Clark
 Williams, Daniel Emory
 Wolverson, Frank James
 Wright, Frank Vernon, Jr.
 Zucker, George William

Watertown
 Storrs
 Somerville, Mass.
 Granby, Mass.
 West Hartford
 South Manchester
 Danbury
 New Haven
 Shelton
 Westwood, N. J.
 Washington
 Clark's Corner
 Taunton, Mass.
 Kent
 Bloomfield
 Madison, N. J.
 Litchfield
 New York City
 Plainville
 New York City
 Woodbury
 Westville
 New Britain
 West Hoboken, N. J.
 Bethel
 Oradell, N. J.
 South Windsor
 Stratford
 East Orange, N. J.
 Salem, Mass.
 East Orange, N. J.

Home Economics

Clarke, Laura Verena
 Clinton, Ruth
 Costello, Margaret
 Dunham, Marguerite Martin
 Forsythe, Grace Kathryn

Willimantic
 Storrs
 Eagleville
 Mansfield Center
 Mansfield Center

FRESHMEN

Ackerman, Walter Tod
 Aulick, Alfred Frederick
 Bailey, Thomas Raymond
 Barnard, Raymond Harrison
 Barton, James Russell
 Bertucio, Stephen

Torrington
 New York City
 New Haven
 Bloomfield
 Chicopee Falls, Mass.
 Fitchburg, Mass.

Blackledge, Harold	Hackensack, N. J.
Blake, George Ryerson	Storrs
Cadwell, Murray Kirke	Elizabeth, N. J.
Clinton, Ruby	Storrs
Dibble, Donald Alvin	New Haven
Ellis, Harold Barbour	Ansonia
Evans, Howard Eric	Gaylordsville
Farnham, Elmer Frost	Collinsville
Fitts, Grace Elizabeth	Storrs
Geer, Erskine Hart, Jr.	Hadlyme
Graves, Benjamin Robert	Northampton, Mass.
Harvey, Frederick, Jr.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hastings, Frank Wallace	Bridgeport
Healey, Leonard Holmes, Jr.	North Woodstock
Hertz, Solomon	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Illy, Harold Frederick	Waterbury
Kendall, Fred Horace	Granby
Kilmer, John Abraham	Brookline, Mass.
Langdon, William Penn	Bantam
Marks, Leo	Boston, Mass.
Morse, Wilson	Washington, D. C.
Nodine, Earl Harrison	Naugatuck
Peal, John Elliott	Elliott
Perla, Jacob	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Plumley, Richard Gardiner	Winsted
Ragna, Edward Eugene	Hartford
Reader, Charles Harry	New York City
Ricketts, Jay Synyer	Norwich
Sanford, Samuel Millard	Salisbury
Schmitz, Henry William	Waterbury
Seggel, Louis William	Jersey City, N. J.
Smith, Howard Hayden	Boston, Mass.
Starr, Richard Mallory	New London
Stephenson, Howard Edmondson	Storrs
Stretch, Eliot Buckingham	Meriden
Terek, Andrew Victor	Washington Depot
Tiemann, Hermann Newell, Jr.	Newtown
Torezken, Abraham	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Van Guilder, Harold King	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Young, Merle Roy	Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

SCHOOL OF MECHANIC ARTS

First Year

Pfennig, Clair Merchant	Bristol
Pierce, Frederick Gunner	Essex
Trueman, Howard Lewis	Storrs
Wildman, Harold Booth	Danbury

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Anderson, George Ely	Clinton
Austin, Joseph Harrison	Danbury
Baker, Melville	West Medford, Mass.
Berrell, Rose Bendit	New York City
Blackhall, Allan John	Allston, Mass.
Brundage, Augustus Jackson	Danbury
Charlsson, Lillian Marie	East Hampton
Curtis, William, Jr.	Stoughton, Mass.
Deming, Edward Levi	New Haven
Dempsey, Matthew John	Canaan
Dresser, Richard Newell	Roxbury, Mass.
Dunne, Robert Ernest	New York City
Eaton, Edwin Choate	Auburndale, Mass.
Ferrer, Antonio	Consolacion del Sur, Cuba
Fisher, Leonard Cyrus	Norwood, Mass.
Forbes, Alexander Treat	West Haven
Goldstein, Benjamin	New York City
Horton, Albert	New Canaan
Lazarus, Nathan	New York City
Leon, Arthur Percy	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Lewis, Claribel May	Stratford
Long, Doris Adelaide	Coventry
Manoukian, Matthew Vrtanes	Sivas, Armenia
Matheson, Kenneth Jesse	Storrs
Michael, Charles	New London
Morgan, William Albert	Norwalk
Nowell, Ralph Edward	Somerville, Mass.
O'Neill, John Brooks	New London
Peters, George Henry William	Hackensack, N. J.
Reed, Leon Bertrum	Danbury
Richards, Howell Hubert	New Britain
Schulze, August Frederick, Jr.	New York City
Stephenson, Arthur Brunson	Forestville
Sturges, Albert Benjamin	New Haven
Webb, Arthur Joseph	New Haven
White, Nelson Henry	Winsted
Wicks, Stanton Doane	Syracuse, N. Y.
Winsor, Frank Ferdinand	Duxbury, Mass.
Wood, James Herbert	Somersville
Young, Royal Bosworth, Jr.	Boston, Mass.

ACADEMIC

Avery, Billings Theophilus, Jr.	Norwich
Beebe, Fred Elroy	Storrs
Blaustein, Irving	New York City
Conroy, William Frederick	Hartford

Costello, Harry Anthony
 Dooley, Donald Vincent
 Foster, George Sanderson, Jr.
 House, Dora
 Liebow, Isador
 Lockrow, Winfred Hall
 Morgan, John Alexander
 Reed, William Raymond
 Rice, Russell Lemual
 Singer, Romy
 Terek, George
 Trueman, John Thompson
 Wheelock, Charles Thomas

Eagleville
 Georgetown
 Chicago, Ill.
 Middle Haddam
 Newark, N. J.
 Meriden
 New Rochelle, N. Y.
 Mansfield Center
 New Haven
 West Hoboken, N. J.
 Washington Depot
 Storrs
 Hartford

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Adams, Louis John
 Aiken, Frank LeGrand
 Ainsworth, Arthur
 Atwell, Ralph Burton
 Avery, Arthur Chester
 Banta, Theodore Melvin
 Barnes, James Penwell
 Brundage, Harold Arthur
 Cahill, Maurice Richard
 Carrier, William Harmon, Jr.
 Clark, Walter Lewis
 Colombo, Walter Michel
 Conord, Edward
 Cooper, Henry Leslie
 Davis, Benjamin Palmer
 Emmons, Rupert Allen
 Gilbert, Kenneth Victor
 Jewett, Carl Weaver
 Johnson, Edward Parkhurst
 Joy, Frederick Warburton
 Kibbe, Everett Davis
 Knapp, Rufus Richmond
 Langhamer, Joseph
 Mansfield, Russell Earle
 McNicol, William Montgomery
 McPhelemy, George Frank
 Muller, John William
 Ober, George Everett
 Pease, Edward Jennings
 Phillips, Jack Jerome
 Real, Rudolf
 Rimoldi, Frank Julius

Bridgeport
 Norwalk
 Woodcliff Lake, N. J.
 New Britain
 Waterford
 Richmond Hill, N. Y.
 Yalesville
 Danbury
 East Hampton
 Glastonbury
 Gardner, Mass.
 West Hoboken, N. J.
 Hoboken, N. J.
 Chester
 Yantic
 Chester
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 North Windham
 Hartford
 New York City
 Somers
 Bridgeport
 West Willington
 North Haven
 Jewett City
 Danbury
 Lyme
 Bridgeport
 Fairfield
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 New Haven
 West Hoboken, N. J.



BUILDINGS FROM THE EAST



REAR OF AGRICULTURAL HALL AND FARM BARN



VIEW FROM WATER TOWER, LOOKING SOUTHEAST



VIEW FROM MAIN BUILDING, LOOKING NORTHEAST

Robinson, Lucius Waterman	Columbia
Rowe, Harold	Newington Center
Schildgen, Frank Joseph	Naugatuck
Schofield, William Tyler	Naugatuck
Seibert, Robert Joseph	East Haddam
Smith, Elmer Davis	West Haven
Steuart, George	Sag Harbor, N. Y.
Stone, Clarence Henry	New Milford
Storrs, Benjamin Porter	Cheshire
Sully, George Leonard	Malden, Mass.
Tanner, Alexander Stuart	Voluntown
Tong, Tin Yen	New York City
Toomey, David Clark	Hartford
Tracy, John James	Millbrook, N. Y.
Wadhams, Dwight Benedict	Bloomfield
Ward, Murland Greenwood	Storrs
Wheeler, Nelson Farnsworth	Stonington
Wheeler, Wallace Sumner	Worcester, Mass.
Whitham, Richard Joseph	Hartford
Wilbour, Ernest	Lowell, Mass.
Wilder, Roy Moulton	Worcester, Mass.
Young, Roger Webster	Hingham, Mass.

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

Daniels, Caroline Lucy	Middletown
Griswold, Mabel Gene	Waterbury
Kenyon, Marguerite Blanche	New London
Mohr, Louise Kathryne	Seuthington
Newton, Ruth Alice	Mount Carmel
Stanton, Sarah Mehetabel	New London

SUMMER SCHOOL

1911

Adams, Louis J.—40 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport
Allton, Flora B.—East Woodstock
Bradbury, G. A.—Colony St., Ansonia
Brett, Miss M. L.—202 W. 103 St., New York City
Child, Grace A.—106 Mt. Prospect Ave., Newark, N. J.
Colbron, Paul T.—New Canaan
Colbron, Mrs. P. T.—New Canaan
Colby, R. E.—Blind Institute, Hartford
Cole, Maud V.—Wethersfield
Condren, Maud J.—72 Hamilton St., New Haven
Curtis, William, Jr.—118 Pleasant St., Stoughton, Mass.
Durnall, Ethel—Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Ensign, Adella M.—Silver Lane
Gage, Susan M.—62½ Maple Ave., Danbury
Gruener, S. A.—Petropavlosk, Kamchatka, Russia
Gutierrez, Leonard—Weehawken Heights, N. J.
Heller, Ernest—500 Traphagen St., West Hoboken, N. J.
Hilton, Emma A.—271 Jefferson St., Hartford
Hopewell, Florence I.—532 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.
Hyde, Carolyn H.—12 Willard St., Westville
Kiehner, Charles C.—63 Fort St., So. Norwalk
Kiernan, Ellen A.—98 St. John St., New Haven
Kline, Frank—Spring City, Pa.
Lester, Ella C.—Norwich
Longley, Lottie L.—West Hartford
Luce, Anna B.—R. F. D. 2, New Britain
Miller, Garfield—New Haven, Indiana
Miller, Harry T.—Closter, N. J.
Mix, Allana—Stafford Springs
Przelomiec, Josephine L.—199 Foster St., New Haven
Riesenberg, Cornelia H.—Westfield, N. J.
Rogers, E. Charlotte—80 Asylum St., Norwich
Rogers, Rev. L. G.—Storrs
Rogers, Mrs. L. G.—Storrs
Shepard, Emma S.—9 North St., Danbury
Smith, Mrs. E. A.—85 Spruce St., Norwich
Stoddard, H. H. Jr.—105 Huntington St., New London
Stoddard, Sarah A.—105 Huntington St., New London
Thurston, Mrs. M. L.—38 Autumn St., Bridgeport
Vaughn, Augusta—94 Elm St., Danbury
Vaughn, Margaret L.—94 Elm St., Danbury
Wenger, Adeline M.—Oradell, N. J.

Whiton, Jennie E.—Hazardville
 Wiley, Mabel A.—33 Britannia St., New Haven
 Williams, Mrs. M. W.—305 Lenox St., New Haven
 Willing, Meta S.—Cannon Station
 Wing, Charles M.—48 Holden St., Attleboro, Mass.
 Youngs, Allene M.—Madison

SUMMARY

Postgraduates	7
Seniors	13
Juniors	42
Freshmen	46
School of mechanic arts	4
Special students	40
Academic	17
School of agriculture	54
School of home economics	6
Summer school	48
	<hr/>
	277
Counted twice	2
	<hr/>
	275

INDEX

PAGE

PAGE

Admission requirements	31	Grades	29
Advisers	29	Historical sketch	10
Alumni association	75	Laboratories	16
Athletics	25	Lectures	29
Board, laundry, books, etc.	25	Library	22
Buildings	14	Location	24
Calendar	9	Lookout	25
Church attendance	30	Military organization	74
College assembly	30	" science	23
Courses of Study	34	" uniform	26
" " " descriptions	43	Officers of administration	4
" " " schedules	36	Policy	12
Deposits	26	Post Office	24
Directions to prospective students	33	Prizes and honors	27
Discipline	29	Prize record	72
Employment	27	Railroad connections	24
Equipment	16	Scholarship regulations	30
Expenses	25	Societies	25
Experiment station	23	Special students	31
Experiment station publications	7	Students	76
Experiment station staff	6	Summer School	67
Faculty	4	Support of the college	11
Faculty committees	6	System of control	11
Fees	25	Telephone and telegraph	24
Gilbert farm	22	Trustees	3

C
76astH
9/2/13

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON

C. A. C. BULLETIN

VOL. 10

AUGUST, 1913

NO. 2

CURRENT TO AUGUST, 1914

CATALOG NUMBER

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1913-14



PUBLISHED BY
THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

Entered as second-class matter at Eagleville, Conn.

The Connecticut Agricultural College

COURSES OF STUDY

1. Four-year college course in Agriculture
2. Two-year course in the School of Agriculture
3. Two-year course in the School of Home Economics.
4. Two-year course in the School of Mechanic Arts.
5. Two-year college course in Home Economics.
6. Summer School of Agriculture and Nature Study.

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH,
President.



FRONT CAMPUS



FORMAL GARDEN



HORTICULTURAL BUILDING

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
1884

THE
CONNECTICUT
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
CATALOG



ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1913-14

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
PUBLISHED BY THE STATE
1913

PUBLICATION
APPROVED BY
THE BOARD OF CONTROL

The Connecticut Agricultural College

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Governor of Connecticut Ex-officio
SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL.D., New Haven

Appointed by the Senate

Term Expires

E. STEVENS HENRY, Rockville	1915
GEORGE A. HOPSON, Wallingford	1915
LEWELLYN J. STORRS, Mansfield Center	1915
CHARLES M. JARVIS, Berlin	1917
JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Avon	1917
E. KENT HUBBARD, Jr., Middletown	1917

Elected by the Alumni

OLCOTT F. KING, South Windsor	1915
HARRY G. MANCHESTER, Winsted	1917

Elected by the Board of Agriculture

WILSON H. LEE, New Haven	1914
--------------------------------	------

Officers of the Board

GOVERNOR SIMEON E. BALDWIN	President
HARRY G. MANCHESTER	Vice-President
OLCOTT F. KING	Secretary
E. O. SMITH	Treasurer

Executive Committee and Gilbert Farm Committee

G. A. HOPSON, J. W. ALSOP, H. G. MANCHESTER

Auditors of Accounts

L. J. STORRS
O. F. KING

Officers of Instruction and Administration

FACULTY

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B. Agr., B.S.
President

*ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M.S.
Professor of Horticulture

CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHEELER, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH, A.B.
Professor of History and English

EDWINA WHITNEY, Ph.B.
Instructor in German. Librarian

EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B.S.
Professor of Economics and English. Secretary of the Faculty

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B.Agr.
Instructor in Animal Husbandry. Farm Superintendent

GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR., M.S.
Professor of Zoology and Geology

JOHN NELSON FITTS, B.Agr.
Professor of Mechanic Arts

WILLIAM MERRILL ESTEN, M.S.
Professor of Bacteriology

ALBERT FRANCIS BLAKESLEE, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany. Director of the Summer School

ALVA TRUE STEVENS, M.S.
Instructor in Horticulture

HOWARD DOUGLAS NEWTON, Ph.D.
Professor of Chemistry

MAUD ELLEN HAYES, A.M.
Professor of Home Economics

SHERMAN PRESTON HOLLISTER, B.S.A.
Instructor in Horticulture

JOHN LEROY HUGHES, A.M.
Instructor in Chemistry

*Arranged according to length of service.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN KIRKPATRICK, B.E., B.Agr.

Professor of Poultry Husbandry

LIEUTENANT WALTER GOODWIN, JR., U. S. Infantry

Professor of Military Science. Commandant

JERAULD ARMINGTON MANTER, B.S.

Instructor in Zoology

BENJAMIN GILBERT SOUTHWICK, B.Sc.

Instructor in Agronomy

WILLIAM L. SLATE, JR., B.S.

Professor of Agronomy

ETHEL TOWNSEND COUSLEY

Instructor in Home Economics

MIRIAM A. THOMPSON, B.A.

Instructor in Music

ANNA M. WALLACE, Ph.B.

Instructor in English and Elocution

GEORGE CLEVELAND WHITE, A.M.

Professor of Dairy Husbandry

HENRY F. JUDKINS, B.S.

Instructor in Dairy Husbandry

LECTURERS, ASSISTANTS, AND OTHER OFFICERS

BURT KIMBALL DOW, V.S.

Lecturer in Veterinary Science

WALTER O. FILLEY

Lecturer in Forestry

GEORGE W. FRASER

Florist

GEORGE A. BLAKE

Superintendent of Buildings

ROY E. JONES

Assistant in Poultry Husbandry

CHESTER D. JARVIS, Ph.D.

Director of Extension Work

HERBERT K. JOB, A.B.

Lecturer in Ornithology. State Ornithologist

THE REV. LEWIS GOOLD ROGERS, B.A.

College Chaplain

RAYMOND I. LONGLEY

Chief Clerk

HARRIET L. CURTIN

Manager of the Boarding Department

FACULTY COMMITTEES

Committees On Courses Of Study

Agriculture

Professor Slate
Professor Gulley
Professor Kirkpatrick

Professor Smith
Professor Monteith
Professor Lamson

Mechanic Arts

Professor Fitts

Professor Wheeler

Professor Newton

Home Economics

Miss Hayes

Mrs. Cousley

Miss Whitney

Status Committee

College of Agriculture students, Professor Slate
School of Agriculture students, Professor White
Home Economics students, Miss Hayes
Mechanic Arts students, Professor Fitts

Committee on Discipline

Professor Monteith
Professor Lamson

Lieutenant Goodwin
Professor Newton

Administration Committee

Professor Smith

Professor Wheeler

Professor Esten

Social Committee

Professor Blakeslee
Miss Hayes

Miss Wallace
Miss Thompson

EXPERIMENT STATION STAFF

E. H. Jenkins B. A., Ph. D., Director
*W. F. Kirkpatrick, B. E., B. Agr., Poultry Husbandry
L. F. Rettger, Ph. D., Bacteriologist, Poultry Diseases
*W. M. Esten, M. S., Bacteriologist
Christie J. Mason, B. Agr., Assistant Bacteriologist
*Edna E. Jackson, Assistant in Bacteriology
*G. H. Lamson, M. S., Economic Zoologist
H. D. Edmond, B. S., Chemist
*W. L. Slate, Jr., B. S., Agronomist
*B. G. Southwick, B. Sc., Assistant Agronomist
*G. C. White, A. M., Dairy Husbandry
*H. F. Judkins, B. S., Assistant Dairy Husbandman

*Dual position, college faculty and station staff.

Publications of the Station

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

The following publications of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station are available for distribution, and as long as the supply lasts will be sent free to residents of Connecticut who desire them.

- No. 35. The Camembert Type of Soft Cheese in the United States.
- No. 37. The So-Called "Germicidal Property" of Milk.
- No. 39. Pig Feeding Experiments.
- No. 40. Creamery Problems.
- No. 41. Spraying Notes, 1904-1905.
- No. 42. Quality of Milk Affected by Common Dairy Practices.
- No. 43. The Facility of Digestion of Foods a Factor in Feeding.
- No. 45. The Apple Leaf-Miner.
- No. 46. Directions for Making the Camembert Type of Cheese.
- No. 49. Petroleum Emulsion for the San Jose Scale.
- No. 54. Proprietary and Home-Made Miscible Oils for the Control of the San Jose Scale.
- No. 58. Camembert Cheese Problems in United States.
- No. 59. Bacterium Lactis Acidi and Its Sources.
- No. 63. The Cost of Feeding Heifers.
- No. 64. Connecticut Weather Review.
- No. 65. Butter Making on the Farm.
- No. 66. Apple Growing in New England (Part IV).
- No. 67. Water Glass, a Preservative for Eggs.
- No. 69. New England Trees in Winter.
- No. 70. Silage Fermentation.
- No. 71. Some Apple Insects of Connecticut.
- No. 72. Spraying Cucumbers and Melons.
- No. 73. Records of a Dairy Herd for Five Years.
- No. 74. Bacillary Diarrhea of Young Chicks (Third Report).

REPORTS

The reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1889, 1890, 1899, 1906, and 1908-1909 are available for free distribution.

Address all requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

CALENDAR FOR 1913-1914

1913

1914

JULY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
--	--	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	--	--

AUGUST

--	--	--	--	--	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	--	--	--	--	--	--

SEPTEMBER

--	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	--	--	--	--

OCTOBER

--	--	--	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	--

NOVEMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	--	--	--	--	--	--

DECEMBER

--	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	--	--	--

JANUARY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
--	--	--	--	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

FEBRUARY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MARCH

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	--	--	--	--

APRIL

--	--	--	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	--	--

MAY

--	--	--	--	--	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	--	--	--	--	--	--

JUNE

--	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	--	--	--	--

Calendar

1913-14

1913

FALL TERM

September	23	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
November	26	Wednesday	} Thanksgiving recess
December	1	Monday	
	19	Friday	Fall term ends

1914

WINTER TERM

January	6	Tuesday	Winter term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
February	12	Thursday	Lincoln's birthday: a holiday
March	20	Friday	Hicks prize declamation contest
	25	Wednesday	Winter term ends

SPRING TERM

March	31	Tuesday	Spring term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
May	8	Friday	Hicks prize oration contest
June	12	Friday	President's reception
	14	Sunday	Baccalaureate sermon
	16	Tuesday	Class day
	17	Wednesday	Commencement

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURE STUDY

July, 1914

1914

FALL TERM

September	8	Tuesday	Two weeks course in surveying begins
	22	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.

Connecticut Agricultural College

HISTORICAL SKETCH

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established the *Storrs Agricultural School*, an institution which had its beginning in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this state in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to *Storrs Agricultural College*, and in which the board of trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of house-keeping and homemaking.

As a college, this institution fell heir to federal income, proceeds from the land-grant act of 1862 and the Morrill act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this state, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of the federal support it had become.

The name *Storrs Agricultural College* was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a state institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to *Connecticut Agricultural College*, the name it now bears.

SUPPORT OF THE COLLEGE

That the college is in fact a state institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater part of its income from federal sources.

From the state the trustees at present receive for the college proper \$30,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station \$4,500 a year. From the national government it now has the following fixed annual income: Under the land-grant act of 1862, \$6,750; under the Morrill and Nelson acts, \$50,000; and under the Hatch and Adams acts, providing for agricultural experiment stations, \$15,000. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects—none of the first two amounts and only a small percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land.

The state is required to cooperate by providing a suitable home for the college. Accordingly from time to time special appropriations have been made for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings.

From the federal funds are paid practically all the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration. The annual income regularly received from the state is devoted to the support and improvement of the college plant as a whole.

SYSTEM OF CONTROL

The control of the institution is vested in a board of trustees consisting of ten members including the Governor,—six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, two elected by the alumni of the college for four years, and one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture. The Governor is *ex officio* president of the board. The trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the college officers.

The president of the college, subject to the direction of the trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the college. He has the power of

outlining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The president of the college, furthermore, is charged by the trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the college demands a change. Finally, the president of the college is expected to be present at all meetings of the board of trustees, except when requested otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions; and he is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the board of trustees.

The faculty of the college is made up of the officers of instruction. It holds meetings when called by the president, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the college. All business, or any communication of the faculty touching the college or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the board of trustees by the president of the college; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communication before the trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the board.

The board of trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

POLICY

In accordance with the spirit of the law under which the institution was organized, the policy of the college is "without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in order to

promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life.”

It is the theory of the college that theoretical knowledge and practical instruction should be developed along with and not at the expense of those studies that tend to the production of cultured, broad-minded men and women. The long course in agriculture provides, therefore, for vocational training in agronomy, dairying, horticulture, and poultry husbandry, supplemented by liberal instruction in English, history, economics, and the sciences of chemistry, botany, physics, zoology, and bacteriology.

There is no shorter cut to proficiency in vocational education than in other lines of educational effort, and the faculty strongly advise prospective students to secure a thorough preparation in the high schools of the state before making application to the college, and after enrolment to pursue the regular, prescribed four-year course.

The state thus far has made no provision for agricultural education other than the agricultural college. A school of agriculture, therefore, is provided for those who have not the scholastic preparation required for admission to the college, or who prefer the shorter course.

A school of home economics provides for the training of young women in the science and art of household management. A course of two years in mechanic arts is designed for those who desire instruction in drafting and machine shop work.

A summer school offers courses in nature study, agriculture, domestic science, and agricultural pedagogy. The instruction is planned to meet the needs of teachers, especially those in rural schools, as well as of other persons who wish to gain a first-hand knowledge of nature and country life.

Agricultural Extension—Agricultural extension is an activity that aims to extend directly to the farmer the results of scientific research and experiments. In so far as their time will permit, members of the faculty and station staff accept invitations to speak at farmers’ institutes and agricultural meetings. These engagements, however, often interfere with classroom duties and experimental work at the college.

More funds and special instructors for this particular line of work are much needed.

In cooperation with the Pomological Society the college has undertaken to carry on demonstration work in orcharding. The plan as outlined contemplates demonstration in the renovation of old orchards, proper methods of pruning, spraying, and cultivating trees, and the grading and packing of fruit.

BUILDINGS

Main Building—The main building, erected in 1890, is a two-story structure with basement, and contains a chapel, offices, mathematics class room, the library and reading room on the first floor, and on the second floor recitation rooms for English, history, and natural history, a museum, guest rooms and infirmary. The basement is used by the mechanical department for wood working, pattern making, and machine work.

Horticultural Building—Horticultural Hall is a three-story building built of brick with cement trimmings at a cost of \$30,000. In the basement are rooms in which to show and operate spray apparatus, rooms for storage of fruit and vegetables, and for the preparation of vegetables for market. The first floor is planned for a class room to seat 50 students, a working laboratory, and the necessary offices. The second floor has a laboratory for drawing and microscopic work, a museum, and a botanical laboratory. On the third floor is a large class room and a laboratory for physics.

Greenhouses—The greenhouses embrace a forcing house for vegetables, one for roses and carnations, a large house in which to grow to full size the various economic plants of warmer countries, a propagating house for bedding plants, a vinery, and a students' laboratory. Connected with the greenhouses is a full set of rooms to carry out greenhouse operations, besides living quarters for a florist.

Dairy Building—This is a well-appointed building, three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement is occupied by the dairy department and is used for the instruction of both the regular college students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the winter school.

A room for stockjudging is also on this floor. On the second floor are offices, a bacteriological laboratory, lecture rooms, museum, etc. The third floor is occupied by offices and by laboratories for bacteriology and agronomy. The building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat and gas.

Chemical Laboratory—A one-and-a-half-story frame building with basement, containing laboratories for qualitative and quantitative chemistry, class room, office for instructor, and laboratories used by the experiment station.

Experiment Station Office—A two-story frame building containing the offices of the director, the station library, and a mailing room.

Experiment Station Greenhouse—A small greenhouse used by the station for experimental work in plant breeding.

Poultry Buildings—The poultry buildings comprise an office, an incubator cellar, a barn, two brooder houses, and 78 colony houses. Fifty of the latter are new, double houses, located on well-drained land and provided with double yards. A new poultry building for office, classroom, laboratory and other uses is being erected at a cost of \$25,000.

Farm Buildings—The farm barn, 41x70 feet, with annexed shed and silos has feed storage capacity and accommodations for oxen, work teams, and fifty head of dairy cattle. The horse barn, 40x80 feet, is devoted to the housing of driving, boarding, and breeding horses, stage teams, vehicles, and feed. Additions to both of these barns have recently been made, largely increasing their capacity. The additions are of hollow tile and cement construction. They were made upon an appropriation of \$10,000 for each building. The farm has the use also of the barns upon the Jacobson place, now the property of the college.

Dormitories, Storrs Hall—This is a semi-fireproof brick building with granite trimmings, erected in 1905, at a cost of \$60,000. There are six single rooms and 30 suites of three rooms each, two bedrooms being connected with each of the thirty studies. It is steam-heated, equipped with shower and tub baths and dressing rooms with lockers, and is modern in all

appointments. The dormitory is designed to accommodate 66 students.

Koons Hall—This building is practically a replica of Storrs Hall. Cement floors, however, have been used, and a few minor changes have been made in the interior arrangements and fittings. The appropriation for the building was \$75,000.

Gold Hall—A frame two-story building, erected in 1890, contains two family apartments and rooms for twenty-one students. The building is steam-heated and has shower baths and a dressing room with lockers.

Grove Cottage—Grove Cottage, the home of the young women of the college, is a frame building, erected in 1895 at a cost of \$12,000. There are rooms for 20 students, a gymnasium, reception rooms, a sewing room for work in domestic science, and rooms for the lady principal and assistant and other teachers on the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking and one for instruction in laundering are located in the basement.

The Dining Hall—The dining hall is a brick building with sandstone trimmings, in the form of a Maltese cross. The main part, 36x80 feet, is two stories with basement, and the two wings one story each with basement. The building contains a dining room with capacity for 200 students, kitchen, store rooms, steward's quarters, and rooms for help.

Dwelling Houses—There are on the college grounds fifteen dwelling houses, Whitney Hall with four apartments, Gold Hall with two apartments, and the Valentine house with three apartments, occupied by families of instructors and employees.

Water System—Water from a bored well 800 feet in depth is supplied to all buildings. The well, steel tower and tank, wind mill, and gasoline engine represent an expenditure of \$15,000. An appropriation of \$20,000 has been made to enlarge and improve the water system.

Sewage System—The sewage from the dormitories and main building is purified on sand filter beds, eight in number, each 20 feet by 30 feet in size and 4 feet deep. The beds are used in rotation, so that each bed works one day and rests seven. The effluent is practically odorless and non-putrescible.



BUILDINGS FROM THE EAST



REAR OF AGRICULTURAL HALL AND FARM BARN



VIEW FROM WATER TOWER, LOOKING SOUTHEAST



VIEW FROM MAIN BUILDING, LOOKING NORTHEAST

LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT

College Lands—The lands owned by the college contain about 706 acres. The tillage land is divided among the farm, horticultural department, and experiment station, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, and fruit growing. It is also used for the conduct of experiments. The campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape gardening, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

Agronomy—The college farm is an agronomy laboratory, and so far as time will permit the students are given instruction in soil management and the growth of farm crops, class room instruction being supplemented by observation and work in the field. The collection of farm tools is especially good. Many manufacturers request the privilege of sending various tools here for students' observation and use, and for actual work in the growing of farm crops. A laboratory for seed testing and for soil physics is equipped with suitable apparatus.

Horticulture—The outdoor equipment of the horticultural department embraces a trial orchard of over 400 trees largely apple, peach, and plum. These are in full bearing and include many rare as well as new and standard sorts. There is also a commercial orchard of apple and peach of about 15 acres, in bearing. There is a dwarf apple orchard on both doucin and paradise stock of 500 trees and many varieties, partly as a test of kinds on those stocks and partly as a test of the value of these trees from the commercial side. The vineyard of 1 1-2 acres includes all the standard varieties, others less common, and also a vinery of foreign grapes.

The vegetable gardens have growing in them all the ordinary products of the various seasons, to which are added many kinds very rare or peculiar, so that students may become familiar with them. In the small fruit plantation all kinds usual to this latitude are fruiting.

On the campus about the buildings are growing a great variety of ornamental trees and shrubs, all now old enough to show their value for the purpose for which they were planted, also numerous kinds of herbaceous perennials, besides an extensive display of bedding plants in their season.

Creamery and Farm Dairy—The college creamery occupies a part of the basement of the dairy building, and a large connecting room is thoroughly equipped for farm dairy and creamery work. The farm dairy room contains all the important makes of hand separators and Babcock milk testers. It is provided with hand churns, cream ripening vats, and a complete outfit for the manufacture of hard and soft cheese.

The creamery room contains the latest style of combined churn and butter workers, a box churn, and a Mason butter worker; also a large butter printer, printing twenty-five pounds at once.

The power separator room contains the leading makes of separators, with all necessary fittings, and power for running them. The engine room contains two steam engines, one for running churns and separators, and the other for running the compressor of the refrigerating plant. There is also a steam sterilizer built of cement, and necessary sinks for washing cans and bottles.

The refrigerating plant is of the most approved style, and its use makes the creamery independent of ice for cooling purposes. The cold rooms, cream ripening vats, milk coolers, etc., are all connected with the brine pipes and can be cooled in a very short time.

Poultry Husbandry—The poultry plant is stocked with several hundred fowls of different breeds and varieties including guineas, ducks, and pigeons.

The working equipment includes incubators and brooders of various types, different styles of trap nests, hoppers, and automatic feeders, together with numerous other poultry appliances.

Animal Husbandry—Live stock is used to illustrate the forms, types, and breeds of farm animals. The dairy herd contains pure bred animals of the four leading dairy breeds: Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire and Holstein. A flock of Shropshire sheep, Berkshire and Cheshire swine, two pairs of Devon

oxen, a carload of Herefords, Shorthorns, and Angus heifers, a French coach stallion and mare, a pair of mules, with work teams and road horses, are used to illustrate the types and breeds of farm animals and for stock judging. Herd books are at hand and provide material for practice in tracing pedigrees and for the study of the leading strains and families of the different breeds of live stock.

The veterinary class room contain skeletons of the ox and the horse, a horsikin in papier-mache, and other models and specimens for illustrating lectures in anatomy and veterinary medicine.

Home Economics Department—The laboratory is in the basement of Grove Cottage. It is fitted with hot and cold water, and coal ranges and blue-flame oil stoves are used. The portable equipment, in the shape of desks, cupboards and utensils, is in every way complete and modern. The desks are arranged for individual work, which is much more valuable to the student than group work. One end of this room is fitted up for a dining room with dining table, side-board, china closets, table linen, silverware, and dainty but inexpensive dishes necessary for the serving of simple meals in a private family. **Sewing Rooms**—Two large, airy rooms are devoted to this part of the work. Small sewing tables for hand sewing are provided for one room. In the second room are large tables for drafting and cutting. Here are five sewing machines of both the lock-stitch and automatic variety.

The Machine Shop, located in the basement of the main building, is equipped with a twelve horse-power gasoline engine, one iron shaper, two drill presses, three metal-turning lathes, one speed lathe, seven wood-turning lathes, one wood planer, one emery grinder, one hand trimmer, one band-saw, one combination saw-bench, and ten benches equipped with hand tools for pattern making.

The Woodworking Shop is equipped with benches and hand tools for the accommodation of twenty-five students.

Forging—Ten forges with anvils and necessary tools are installed in a leased shop near the campus.

Mechanical Drawing—A room in Whitney Hall is equipped with desks, drafting boards, and designs for instruction in mechanical drawing.

Surveying—The equipment consists of three transits, three levels, five compasses, a plane-table, and a full assortment of smaller instruments and accessories for instruction in surveying.

Chemistry—The main laboratory, which is used by classes in elementary and qualitative chemistry, contains desks, lockers, and ample individual equipment for seventy-two students. Besides this individual equipment the laboratory is provided with a very full line of chemicals and with balances, draft hoods, electricity, gas, and many other modern laboratory conveniences.

The quantitative laboratory contains besides the usual desks and individual equipment every convenience for carrying on the work in quantitative analysis and agricultural chemistry. On the same floor and within easy access of the student is a chemical library which contains very many valuable chemical books and current journals and periodicals.

Physics—The physics department occupies two well-lighted rooms on the third floor of the horticultural building. The laboratory is fitted up with large working tables and a full equipment of new physical apparatus necessary for a complete laboratory study of the elements of mechanics, heat, light, sound, and electricity. The physics lecture room directly off the laboratory contains a large lecture table and many costly pieces of apparatus used for demonstration purposes.

Botany—The botanical department is provided with 30 compound microscopes and has dissecting microscopes, tables, and general laboratory equipment for sections of 30 students. An autoclave, an incubating and a dry sterilizing oven, and a Jung Thoma microtone are used in the advanced courses. The botanical museum is furnished with a set of Hough's wood sections, a series of tree trunks cut to show the three sections, a set of Riker mounts showing tree specimens in summer and winter condition, cases with alcoholic specimens, an herbarium with a good working collection of the local flora of Connecticut, and a small departmental library.

Agricultural Botanic Garden—This comprises at present one acre of land and is designed to serve as a field museum

of agriculture. The largest section is given over to a systematic arrangement according to families of the most important economic plants. Thus among the legumes there are shown growing in separate plots the various clovers, vetches, alfalfas, beans, peas, etc., as well as some of the more common wild leguminous plants. A section is devoted to plots illustrating laws of variation and inheritance, and another section to children's gardens.

The botanic garden is used for demonstration purposes and as a supply of material for class work in both the college and summer school courses.

Forestry—The wood lots belonging to the college comprising about 200 acres, together with the plantation of locusts, red and white pine, give an excellent opportunity for field work in forestry. The department is equipped with the necessary instruments for forest survey and mensuration.

Bacteriology—The teaching and research laboratories for bacteriology are located on the second and third floors of Agricultural Hall. Both laboratories are equipped with hot and cold water, gas, steam, refrigeration, sterilizers, incubators, balances, microscopes, and other apparatus for instruction and investigation.

Zoology—Students have abundant opportunity to see and study the different types of animals, both the invertebrate and the vertebrate forms. The museum contains types of all the important classes of animals, and the laboratory is well provided with compound and dissecting microscopes, together with aquaria and breeding cages for the dissection and study of such animals as are generally used in courses of zoology. The specimens used for dissection are procured in the vicinity of the college and from Wood's Holl, Mass.

Entomology—The collections of insects include those of greatest economic importance, together with large numbers of the common insects found in Connecticut. The college provides the material for the dissection of the types of insects used in the study of entomology and a case in which a collection made by the students during the spring of the freshman year and the fall of the sophomore year may be kept throughout that period. The library is well supplied with

books on entomology, together with the bulletins from the different experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture at Washington. These are used for reference work in the courses of entomology.

Museum—The museum contains type specimens of all the important classes of animals from the protozoa to the vertebrata, the number varying according to the importance of the different classes of animals. The collection of gastropods is relatively large in number, while the most valuable portion of the museum is a collection of well-mounted birds. In addition to the collection of animals the museum contains numerous rocks, minerals, and fossil-bearing rocks, together with Indian implements.

Library—The college has an excellent library of above 12,000 books and 1,000 pamphlets, carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading room provided with the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time at convenient hours, except Saturday, when it is closed during the afternoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Gilbert Farm—From the estate of the late Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Connecticut, the college received the generous gift of a large farm, with all the live-stock and equipment on it, and an endowment fund of \$60,000. The execution of the conditions of the bequest will by degrees, it is expected, introduce into the southwestern portion of the state the methods of tillage, animal husbandry, and fruit growing approved and practiced by the college. This branch of the work of the college will be entirely self-supporting; and the research and demonstration work done at Georgetown is expected to add much of value and interest to the college work proper conducted at Storrs.

Summary—Inventories of the college lands, buildings, and equipment at Storrs show values of approximately \$650,000.

STORRS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station was established by act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, and accepted by resolution of the General Assembly, May 18, 1887. By order of the trustees it is a department of the agricultural college.

The purpose of the experiment station is the promotion of agricultural science by investigation and research, and by making experiments whose results may render practical and efficient aid to the farmers of the state in the pursuit of their calling.

The principal work conducted by the Connecticut Storrs Station has been along the lines of food and nutrition of man and animals, bacteriology of soils and dairy products, field experiments, fertilizers, soil tests, cover crops, nitrogen experiments, horticulture, and poultry and dairy husbandry.

The income of the station for the present year is \$4,500 from the state treasury, and from federal sources \$7,500 from the Hatch fund and \$7,500 from the Adams fund.

As authorized by law, the station issues a biennial report and frequent bulletins. There have been issued to date twenty-three reports and seventy-five bulletins. The latter are now printed in editions of ten to fifteen thousand. These reports and bulletins are free to all residents of the state upon application, and to others so far as the supply will allow.

Eight members of the station staff devote their time to both experimental work and teaching, four members devoting their entire time to investigations.

MILITARY SCIENCE

The military instruction is under the charge of an officer of the United States army. The aim of the department is to qualify young men for positions as commissioned officers of volunteer forces. Additional advantage of military drill is evidenced in the acquirement of a dignified carriage of person, habits of neatness, order, and punctuality, and amenability to discipline. A full complement of United States magazine rifles, accoutrements, and ammunition is furnished by the fed-

eral government. A large pit of earth and masonry is provided with drop targets. With flags, drums, and bugles the college has complete facilities for military drill and target practice.

Every male undergraduate student, able to perform military duty and not excused for sufficient cause, is required to drill. The instruction is not optional with the student or faculty, but is prescribed by the act of Congress under which the college receives federal support.

SITUATION AND MEANS OF ACCESS

Location—The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland County. It is somewhat more than six hundred feet above sea level, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the state is known. Aside from the college, Storrs consists of but a few scattered homes. The community, consequently, centers in the college—the whole being a little world by itself, and remarkably free from those things which at many places are wont to distract the attention of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

Railroad—The college railway station for passengers and for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic on the Central Vermont railway. Trains connect at New London, Palmer, and Willimantic with trains for this station. The college is three miles east of Eagleville, and students and visitors are met there by the college stage if due notice of their arrival has been sent in advance. The charge for transportation is twenty-five cents. Passengers may leave the cars at Willimantic and drive to Storrs, eight miles distant. The livery stable rates and automobile fares are reasonable.

Telephone, Telegraph, and Post Office—Communication with the college may be had by telephone through the Willimantic exchange, or by telegraph, the telegram being addressed to Willimantic. A post office is conducted at the college, and letters should be addressed to Storrs, Conn. There are two mails a day.

Changes in Financial Arrangements for 1914-15

CALENDAR

The college year will be divided into semesters of eighteen weeks each.

DEPOSITS

Students will be required to have on deposit the sum of \$75.00 before registering at the beginning of each semester, and all bills rendered previously must have been paid.

FEES

A fixed charge of \$30.00 per semester *payable in advance* will be made to students who room in the dormitories to cover miscellaneous items of registration, heat, light, roomrent, breakage, laboratory fees, and janitor service. Day students will pay \$15.00 each semester in advance.

MILITARY UNIFORMS

A deposit of \$18.00 will be required of those who order military uniforms.

TUITION

Non-residents of Connecticut will be required to pay *in advance* a tuition fee of \$30.00 per semester.

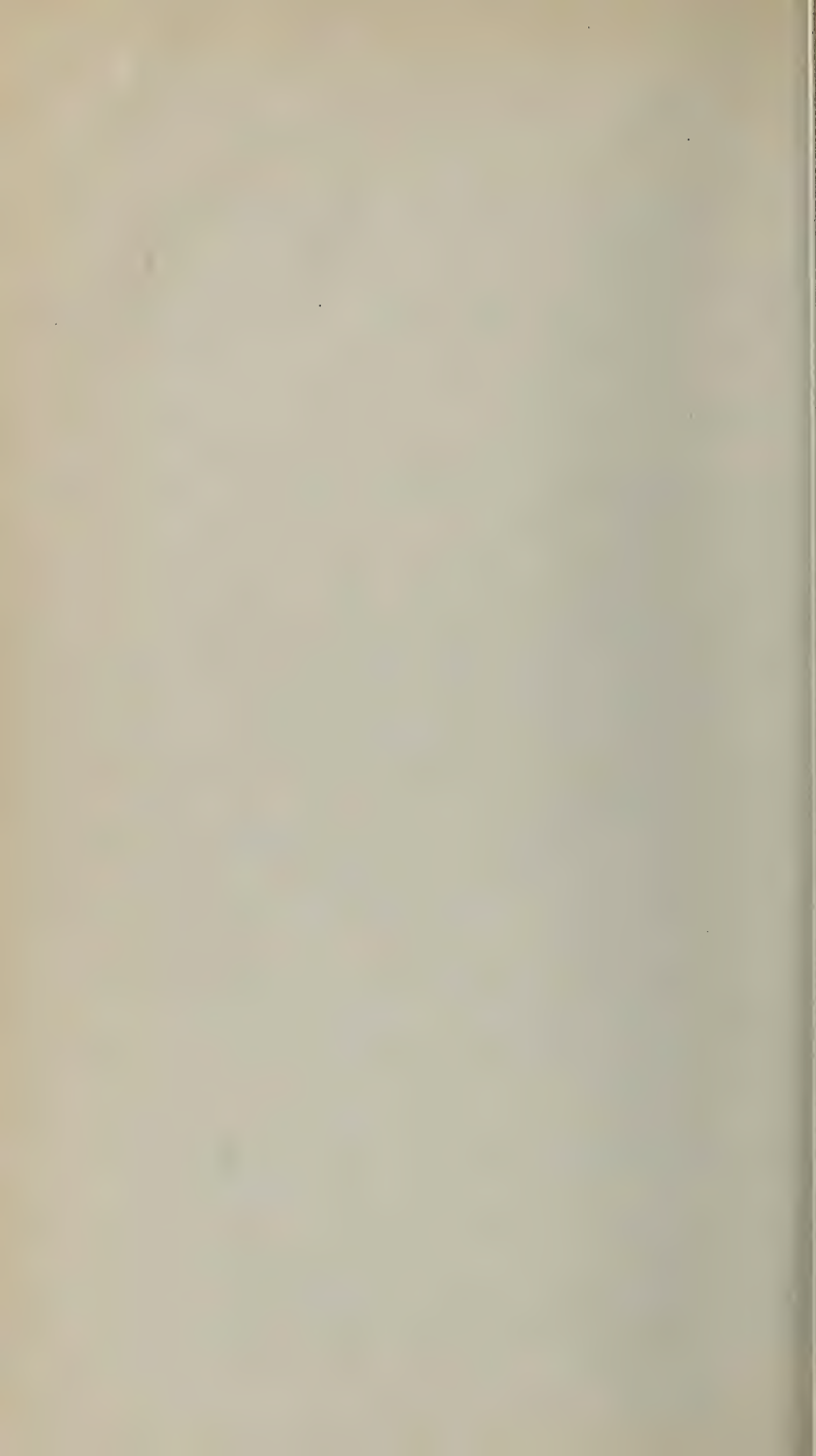
Any balances of deposits will be returned at the end of the year.

Payable at beginning of year

Deposit	\$75.00
Semester fee	30.00
Deposit for uniform (if ordered)	18.00
Tuition (non-residents of Conn.)	30.00

Payable at beginning of second semester

All bills previously rendered	_____
Semester fee	\$30.00
Deposit for uniform	18.00
Tuition for non-residents	30.00



STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Athletics—The students maintain an athletic association which supports teams in football, baseball, and track athletics, and there are tennis courts for student use. The dues of the athletic association are at present five dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise two dollars a term.

Lookout—A college magazine is edited and published by the students. It is an exponent of college life, reflecting the feelings, interests, abilities, and progress of the students.

Societies and Clubs—There are a number of literary and social clubs, open by election to male students of the college, and a similar organization is supported by the young women. An agricultural club, a glee club, and a dramatic club are maintained by the students, and also a students' organization for the transaction of business pertaining to the student body as a whole.

STUDENT EXPENSES

Fees—The college gives free tuition and free rent of rooms to residents of Connecticut. Non-resident students are charged a tuition fee of \$20 a term. A registration fee of \$5 is required each term of all students. A charge of fifty cents a lesson is made for private instruction in music. In several of the laboratory courses fees will be charged to cover the cost of materials used. **Tuition and registration fees and all bills rendered must be paid before registration at the beginning of each term.**

Board—At present table board is furnished on the following plan: A minimum charge, based upon cost, is made for bread, butter, milk, vegetables, cake, sauce, service and other fixed charges. Meat, eggs, fish, fruit, and dessert are served a la carte. The average cost of board has been about \$4.20 a week. No reduction is allowed for less than one week's continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the steward. Students are not allowed to board themselves in the dormitories.

Lodgings—The furniture in the dormitories consists of a three-quarter or single bed, mattress, table, bureau, and chairs

for each student. The occupants provide their own pillows and bed clothing, and, if they choose to do so, may bring such furnishings as pictures, rugs, and curtains. The dormitories are lighted by electricity, for which service a charge will be made. A heat-charge of \$17 a year to each student covers in part the cost of heating the dormitories and the college buildings. Students are held responsible for their apartments, and any damage to property is chargeable to the occupants of the room. Room keys are furnished each student. A charge of \$1 is made for each key not returned.

Breakage—All breakage of tools and apparatus and damage to college property is chargeable to the students at fault. Other damage beyond ordinary wear is divided among the students, each being charged an equal share of the total cost.

Military Uniforms—A complete military uniform, including cap, coat, trousers, shirt, and gloves, is furnished at a cost of about \$17. This uniform must be worn at drill, inspection, and ceremonies. The suit is neat and serviceable and can be worn on any occasion. Measures are taken at the college, and orders are filled by some approved maker who has been selected and who furnishes the suit at a considerable reduction from the usual retail rates.

Books—The college furnishes text-books, stationery, drawing instruments, and supplies, at cost.

Laundry—A laundryman collects twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

Deposits—All students who intend to reside at the college are required to make a deposit of \$50 at the chief clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the year, but it may then be applied to the bill of the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned. Summer school students will deposit \$25. Day students pay cash for all supplies.

Payment of Bills—Bills are payable monthly, and registrations will not be accepted until all bills rendered for a previous term have been paid. Tuition and registration fees for each term are also payable in advance before registration. Making the required deposits, together with the prompt payment of bills as presented, obviates the necessity on the

students' part of furnishing bondsmen, and affords a reasonable protection to the college in the matter of student accounts.

Self Help—A student may work at paid manual labor, if his general conduct is good and he maintains a good standing in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed. Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested. Compensation varies from 10 to 15 cents an hour, according to the value of the work done.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the college so far as possible to employ students for routine labor, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. **The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.** Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in some family of the neighborhood by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in college, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the college books as much as \$350 a year; some as little as \$175, exclusive of fees. A few exceptionally economical and industrious students have paid a large part of their expenses by their own efforts, working about the college farm, campus, and buildings; but the college does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

Louden Loan Fund—The sum of \$200, the gift of Elizabeth Valentine Louden, is available for the assistance of worthy students to enable them to finish their courses in college. Applications for loans must be made in writing, addressed to the president of the college.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Hicks Prizes for Orations—A contest in the composition and delivery of original orations, open to seniors in regular standing, with two prizes of \$20 and \$15 respectively. The orations must occupy not less than ten minutes in delivery and not more than fifteen minutes, be the student's unassisted

work, and be approved by a committee of the faculty appointed by the president. Those who compete for the prizes must deliver their orations typewritten to the secretary of the faculty on or before the second Wednesday in April, and no production will be received after twelve o'clock noon of that day. Members of the faculty are not permitted to coach students in either writing or delivery. Such compositions as are not approved are returned to the writers, and the writers of approved articles prepare themselves for the delivery of their orations the second Friday evening in May in College Hall. The awards will be determined by a single committee of judges, who will pass upon both composition and delivery. One or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy productions.

Hicks Prizes for Declamation—A contest open to all regular juniors and sophomores, with two prizes of \$15 and \$10 respectively. Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those appointed speak in a public contest held on the Friday evening before the end of the winter term. The contestants may be coached by the instructor in elocution. A student winning first prize is not eligible to compete again.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture—For the purpose of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at commencement by members of the graduating class.

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes—The class of 1902 offers two prizes annually for excellence in dairying, open to regular students in the dairying course. The examinations are conducted by the professor of dairying.

Cadet Appointments and Awards—The officers of the college military company are appointed and promoted according to their proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

The highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: Captain \$25; first lieutenant, \$20; second lieutenant, \$15; and first sergeant, \$10. No officer reduced to

the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

PUBLIC LECTURES

There are occasional lectures and other public exercises during the year. Department lectures by dairy, poultry, and horticultural experts from abroad supplement the regular instruction of the class room with the experiences of practical life. Farmers' institutes and field meetings are held occasionally at the college. The Faculty Scientific Club, student societies, the Dramatic Club, and other college organizations are permitted the use of College Hall.

CONDUCT OF STUDENTS

The aim of the faculty is to influence students to cultivate habits of application, self-control, truthfulness, a high sense of honor, and an interest in maintaining the moral welfare of the institution. A students' organization, a faculty discipline committee, and a student and faculty advisory committee are instrumental in maintaining such conduct as seems desirable in an educational institution. A copy of the rules in force will be furnished students on enrolment, and each student will be expected to read them carefully and obey them implicitly.

SYSTEM OF GRADING

Grades are reported by the secretary of the faculty as soon as possible after the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning excellent; B, meaning good; C, meaning fair; D, meaning a bare passing grade; E, meaning a failure and, therefore, a condition in the subject indicated.

ADVISERS

The members of the status committee will act as advisers to students in matters relating to scholarship and choice of courses of study. Instructors are expected to report delinquent students through the president to the proper adviser,

who will investigate each case and submit to the faculty his recommendations.

SCHOLARSHIP REGULATIONS

Students must carry minimum schedules of 15 units a week, including military drill (1 hour of laboratory work or drill= $\frac{1}{2}$ unit). They must pass in 55 per cent. of their work for each term, or drop back a class, or withdraw from college. A term mark of 85 per cent. in any subject will in general excuse a student from examination in that subject. The allowance of absences from any course except military drill will equal each term the number of units a week in the course. This allowance is expected to cover all minor ailments and occasional absences on leave. For further absences without acceptable excuse penalties are provided.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES

Most of the students attend the services of a neighboring Congregational church, which has assigned seats for their use. This is the church attended by most of the college faculty.

COLLEGE ASSEMBLY

Attendance at College Assembly is required of all students whose parents or guardians do not present written requests to the contrary based upon objections to the form of the religious exercises.

Admission Requirements

All applicants for admission must be at least sixteen years of age, and must pledge that if admitted they will comply in good faith with the rules and administrative regulations of the college. Satisfactory letters of dismissal will be required of applicants who have been in attendance at other colleges.

Four-year Course in Agriculture—Admission to this course will be granted upon the presentation of satisfactory credentials showing the completion of two years* of high school work or its equivalent. Graduates of the course will receive a diploma, and will be entitled to full privileges as alumni.

Candidates for the B. S. Degree—At present, graduates of four-year high schools pursue the above course, with some modifications. In view of the standard preparation of such students, and the somewhat more advanced work required of them in course, they are given at graduation the degree B. S.

School of Agriculture. School of Home Economics—Admission to the school of agriculture or to the school of home economics will be granted upon the presentation of a certificate showing the completion of the eighth-grade work of the common schools.

School of Mechanic Arts—Admission will be granted upon the presentation of satisfactory credentials showing the completion of two or more years of high school work, including algebra and geometry.

Two-year College Course in Home Economics—Admission to this course will be granted in 1913-14 to girls who have had two years or more of high-school work. Thereafter four years of high school work or its equivalent will be required.

Special Students—A student who can offer the requirements for entrance to one of the regular courses, but who is not a candidate for graduation, may be registered as special student in that course. He must present for approval a schedule for the entire year which can be taken without any conflicts, and which he is prepared to pursue successfully. Special students will not be considered officially as belonging to any class, but

*Beginning with the fall of 1914, the completion of four years of high school work or its equivalent will be required for entrance to the college course.

they will be held to the same requirements and regulations as are regular students, including military drill. In view of the difficulty of arranging special schedules, students are strongly urged to follow one of the regular courses.

Women will be admitted to the agricultural course, and will be excused from such parts of the work as are not suitable for mixed classes.

Students may enter at the beginning of the winter or spring term if they can submit satisfactory schedules for the remainder of the year; but those who may contemplate this will usually find it to their advantage to defer entrance until the beginning of the fall term.



DINING HALL



STORRS HALL—DORMITORY



COLONY HOUSES FOR EGG LAYING CONTEST



GROVE COTTAGE—WOMEN'S DORMITORY

Directions to Prospective Students

Those expecting to become students in the college should carefully examine this catalog, especially the sections found under the headings **Expenses, Deposits, and Admission Requirements**. In addition, the following directions may be found serviceable and should be observed.

1. Write for the formal application blank, answer the questions it contains, and mail it to the president of the college.
2. Make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate dining-room and dormitory arrangements.
3. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the college. The required tags may be had by applying for them. Recheck baggage at Willimantic if it is not checked through to Eagleville, and deliver your checks to the college driver at Eagleville.
4. Send notice in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive at Eagleville, in order that the college teams may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly.
5. Upon arriving at the college, call at the office of the chief clerk to make your deposit, pay the required fees, and secure a registration card and a room key.
6. Examine the college bulletin board for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Courses of Study

The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by the Connecticut Agricultural College is indicated in the schedules and detailed descriptions of courses that will be found upon the pages following.

I. College of Agriculture—A four-year course designed primarily for the training of young men as scientific farmers, teachers, investigators, and agricultural experts. The course embraces: (1) the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture—botany, chemistry, geology, zoology, veterinary science, physics, entomology, bacteriology, and meteorology; (2) culture and mental discipline studies, such as mathematics, English composition and literature, German or French, history, and economics; and (3) vocational studies, including agronomy, dairy and poultry husbandry, and horticulture. The schedule of the junior and senior years is arranged to allow a choice between horticulture and dairy husbandry.

II. School of Agriculture—A two-year course designed for the training of young men for the profession of farming. The schedule includes: (1) elementary instruction in the sciences of chemistry, physics, botany, and entomology; (2) English, public speaking, history, and civics; and (3) vocational studies including agronomy, dairy and poultry husbandry, and horticulture.

III. School of Home Economics—A two-year course designed for the training of young women in the science and art of household management. The schedule includes: (1) elementary instruction in chemistry, physics, and botany; (2) English, public speaking, history, and civics; and (3) vocational instruction in sewing, dressmaking, cookery, household hygiene and management, laundering, waitress work, invalid diet, and emergencies and home nursing.

IV. School of Mechanic Arts—A two-year course designed to give instruction in drafting and machine-shop work. The schedule includes: (1) mathematics, chemistry, and physics; (2) German or French, English, and history; and (3) vocational training in woodworking, wood turning, pattern making, forging, shop work, and mechanical drawing.

V. Two-Year College Course in Science and Home Economics—For the benefit of girls who wish a more advanced course in scientific and home economics subjects than is given in the School of Home Economics, there is offered a two year college course as follows. This course is planned—first: to give work of college grade in the sciences and a preparation in their subject matter for future use in teaching, etc. Second: to enable a girl who wishes to specialize along home economics lines to take up further training with the advantage of a thorough foundation two years in advance of the high school preparation usually demanded. With summer school work in methods of teaching, etc., a girl completing this course should be prepared to teach in the secondary schools of the state.

VI. Summer School of Agriculture and Nature Study.

Schedules of Courses

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

FRESHMAN YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
*English 1 (67)	3	3	3
**German 1 (63) or French 1 (65)..	4	4	4
Chemistry 1 (45)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Botany 1 (41)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Zoology 1 (53)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Drill (72)	(5)	(2)	(5)
	13 (17)	13 (14)	13 (17)

*High school graduates will be excused from English and will take the following course in mathematics:

Advanced Algebra (58)	4		
Solid Geometry (59)		4	
Trigonometry (60)			4

**Students who have had one of these languages will take the other. Those who have had both will omit both.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

German 2 (64) or French 2 (66)...	4	4	4
Public Speaking (71)	1	1	
*Physics (48)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (2)
Horticulture (29 and 30)	3 (3)	3 (3)	
Entomology (56)	3 (2)		
Geology (57)	4		
Soils and Soil Fertility (11 and 12)		4 (3)	3
Bacteriology 1 (49)		2 (4)	2 (4)
Dairying (18)			3 (3)
Military Science (73)		2	
Drill (72)	(5)		(5)
	18 (12)	19 (12)	15 (14)

*Students who present satisfactory credentials in physics may substitute for this course chemistry 2.

Numbers in parentheses after the names of courses refer to detailed outlines of the courses, which immediately follow these schedules. Hours in parentheses represent laboratory or practice work.

Substitute for schedule pages 36-8 of the catalog.

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

Freshmen

1st Semester

French, German or Math	4
(63-5)	
Chemistry (45)	2 (4)
Botany (41)	2 (4)
English (67)	4
Mechanical Drawing	(2)
Surveying	1 (3)
Drill (72)	(3)

2nd Semester

French, German or Math	4
Chemistry	2 (4)
Botany	2 (4)
English	3
Poultry	3 (2)
Drill	(3)
	<hr/>
	14 (13)

13 (16)

Sophomore

French, or German (64-6)	3	French or German (64-6)	3
Zoology (53)	2 (4)	Zoology (53)	2 (4)
Physics (48)	3 (2)	Bacteriology (49)	2 (4)
Geology (57)	3	Dairying (18)	2 (3)
Horticulture (29-30)	4 (3)	Soils	3 (3)
Public Speaking (71)	1	Military Science (73)	1
Drill (72)	(3)	Drill	(3)

16 (12)

13 (17)

Junior

Organic Chemistry	4	Public Speaking	1
Entomology	2 (2)	Agricultural Chem.	3
Genetics	2 (2)	English (68)	3
Farm Crops (13-14)	3 (2)	Animal Husbandry	3 (2)
Drill (72)	(3)	Agr. Engineering	2 (2)
		Drill	(3)

11 (9)

12 (7)

And one of the following groups:—

Horticulture

Fruit Varieties (31)	2 (3)	Green House Management	
Plant Diseases (32)	2		2 (3)
		Hort. Practice (34)	(3)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	15 (12)		14 (13)

Dairying

Milk Production	2 (3)	Commercial Dairying (23)	2 (3)
Animal Nutrition (21)	3	Judging	1 (2)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	16 (12)		15 (12)

Poultry

Poultry Culture	2 (3)	Poultry Culture	2 (3)
Poultry Judging	1 (2)	Incuba & Brood	1 (3)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	14 (14)		15 (13)

Science

Botany 2	2 (6)	Botany 2	2 (6)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	13 (15)		14 (13)

(See over)

Senior Year

1st Semester		2nd Semester	
History (69)	3	History	3
Economics	3	Economics	3
Farm Management (16-17)	3 (2)	Forestry (44)	2 (3)
Drill (72)	(3)	Drill	(3)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	9 (5)		8 (6)

And one of the following groups:—

Horticulture			
Commercial Horticulture (35)		Land. Gardening (39)	2 (3)
	2 (3)	Plant Breeding (36)	2 (2)
Bot. Horticulture (37)	2	Botany 2 or Com. Dairy	
Botany 2 or Milk Production		or Poultry Culture	2 (3)
or Poultry Culture	2 (3)		<hr/>
			14 (14)
	<hr/>		
	15 (11)		

Dairying			
City Milk Supply (25)	2 (3)	Herd Management	3 (2)
Dairy Manufactures	1 (3)	Dairy Seminar	2
Veterinary Science (27)	2	Bact. 2 or Greenhouse	
Bact. 2 or Fruit Varieties		or Poultry Culture	2 (3)
or Poultry Culture	2 (3)		<hr/>
			15 (11)
	<hr/>		
	16 (14)		

Poultry			
Poultry Market	2 (3)	Poultry Management	2 (3)
Poultry Diseases	1	Exp. Methods	1
Poultry Judging	1 (3)	Pen Management	(4)
Zool. 2 or Milk Prod.		Zool. 2 or Commercial	
or Fruit Varieties	2 (3)	Dairy Greenhouse	2 (3)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	15 (14)		13 (16)

Science			
Bacteriology 2 (50)	2 (6)	Bacteriology 2	2 (6)
Zoology 2 (54)	2 (6)	Zoology 2	2 (6)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	13 (17)		12 (18)

(See over)

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

JUNIOR YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Required of All			
English 2 (68)	4	4	4
Public Speaking (71)	1		
Economics (70)	3	3	3
*Surveying (61)	2 (3)		
Farm Crops (13 and 14).....	4 (2)	3 (2)	
Principles of Breeding (19)		4	
Woodwork (62)		(3)	
Poultry (40)		3	3 (3)
Agricultural Engineering (15)			3 (2)
Military Science (73)		2	
Drill (72)	(5)		(5)
Dairy Section			
Pure-bred Dairy Herds (20)	2 (4)		
Animal Nutrition (21)	3		
Animal Husbandry (28)		3 (4)	
Commercial Dairying (23)			2 (4)
Dairy Herd Management (22)			3
	19 (14)	22 (9)	18 (14)
Horticulture Section			
Fruit Varieties (31)	1 (3)		
Plant Diseases (32)	3 (3)		
Spray Formulas (33)		2 (3)	
Horticultural Practice (34)			(6)
	18 (16)	21 (8)	13 (16)

*This course also includes two weeks of field work before the opening of the fall term.

COLLEGE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

SENIOR YEAR

(Not in effect in 1913-14)

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Required of All			
History (69)	4	4	4
Meteorology (52)	2		
Forestry (44)	3 (3)		
Farm Management (16 and 17).....		3	3 (3)
Military Science (73).....		2	
Drill (72)	(5)		(5)
Dairy Section			
Dairy Management (24)	3		
Veterinary Science (27)		3	
City Milk Supply (25)		3 (1)	
Animal Breeding (26)			3
Chemistry 2 (46) or Zoology 2 (54)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Bacteriology 2 (50)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	16 (16)	19 (9)	14 (16)
Horticulture Section*			
Commercial Horticulture (35)	3		
Plant Breeding (36)	1	1	
Botanic Horticulture (37)		3 (3)	
Greenhouse Management (38)		2 (3)	
Landscape Gardening (39)			3 (3)
Botany 2 (42) or Zoology 2 (54)...	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
	15 (12)	17 (10)	12 (15)

*Thesis required.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

First Year

1st Semester		2nd Semester	
English (101)	4	English	4
Public Speaking (103)	1	Public Speaking	1
Chemistry (92)	4 (2)	Botany (90)	2 (3)
Farm Accounts (100)	2 (2)	Physics (93)	3
Dairying (78)	2 (3)	Entomology (94)	2 (2)
Poultry (82)	3 (2)	Horticulture (85-6)	3 (2)
Shop Work (96)	(3)	Forging (97)	(3)
Drill (72)	(3)	Drill	(3)
<hr/>		<hr/>	
16 (15)		15 (13)	

Second Year

1st Semester		2nd Semester	
Horticulture (87)	3 (2)	Horticulture (88-9)	3 (2)
Animal Feeding (79)	2	Farm Management (77)	3
Soils (75)	2 (2)	City Milk (81)	2 (2)
Farm Crops (76)	2 (2)	Milk Production	3 (4)
Animal Husbandry (84)	2 (2)	History & Civics (104)	3
Veterinary Science (83)	2	English (102)	2
Farm Mechanics (98)	1 (2)	Forestry (91)	1 (3)
Bacteriology (95)	2 (2)	Drill	(3)
Drill	(3)	<hr/>	
<hr/>		, 17 (14)	
16 (15)			

THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Dairying (78)	3 (4)		
Poultry (82)	3		3 3
Horticulture (85 and 86).....		3 (2)	2 (2)
Building Design and Woodwork (96)	(3)	(3)	
Soils and Fertilizers (75)			3 (2)
Farm Arithmetic (100)		3 (2)	
Physics (93)	4		
Chemistry (92)	3 (2)	3 (2)	
Botany (90)		3 (2)	2 (2)
Entomology (94)			3 (2)
English (101)	3	3	3
Public Speaking (103)	1	1	1
Drill (72)	(5)	(2)	(5)
	17 (14)	16 (13)	17 (16)

SECOND YEAR

Commercial Horticulture (87)	3 (2)		
Fruit Growing (88)		3 (2)	
Spray Formulas and Plant Diseases (89)			3 (2)
*Animal Feeding (79)	3		
Dairying (80 and 81)		1 (6)	3
Animal Husbandry (84)	2 (4)		
Veterinary Science (83)		2	
Farm Management (77)		3 (2)	
Farm Crops (76)	3 (2)		2
Forestry (91)			1 (3)
Farm Mechanics (98)	2 (2)		
Farm Engineering and Concrete (99)			2 (2)
Forging (97)			(3)
Bacteriology (95)		3 (2)	
English (102)	2	2	2
History and Civics (104)	3	3	3
Military Science (73)		2	
Drill (72)	(5)		(5)
	18 (15)	19 (12)	16 (15)

*Laboratory work at extra hours.

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Public Speaking (103)	1	1	1
English (101)	3	3	3
Chemistry (92)	3 (2)	3 (2)	
Physics (93)	4		
Botany (90)		3 (2)	2 (2)
Hygiene (117)		2	2
Sight Singing (74)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Care of Home (115)			1 (1)
Laundry (116)	1 (2)		
Cooking (114)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Sewing (119)	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (5)
Exercise	(3)	(3)	(3)
	14 (17)	14 (17)	11 (16)

SECOND YEAR

English (102)	2	2	2
History and Civics (104)	3	3	3
Bacteriology (123)	3 (2)		
Horticulture (124)			2 (2)
Applied Design (121)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Care of the Home (115)	2	2	2
Cooking (114)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Dressmaking (120)	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (5)
Home Nursing (118)		2	1 (1)
Millinery (122)		(4)	
Exercise	(3)	(3)	(3)
	12 (16)	11 (18)	12 (17)

Substitute for schedule page 41 of the catalog.

MECHANIC ARTS COURSE (2 years of college grade)

First Year

1st Semester

2nd Semester

French or German (63-4)	4	French or German	4
Mathematics (58)	4	Mathematics	4
English (67)	4	English	3
Chemistry (45)	2 (4)	Chemistry	2 (4)
Mechanical Drawing (105)	(2)	Mechanical Drawing	(3)
Wood Turning & Pattern Making (107)	(3)	Pattern Making & Forging	(3)
Drill (72)	(3)	Drill	(3)
	<u>14</u> (12)		<u>13</u> (12)

Second Year

1st Semester

2nd Semester

French or German (64-6)	3	French or German	3
Physics (48)	3 (2)	Physics	3 (2)
Eng. Chem	2 (3)	Eng. Chem.	2 (3)
Mechanics	2	Mechanics	2
Mechanical Drawing (106)	(2)	Mechanical Drawing	(2)
Machine Shop (109)	(6)	Machine Shop	(6)
Drill	(3)	Military Science (73)	1
	<u>10</u> (16)	Drill	(3)
			<u>11</u> (16)

HOME ECONOMICS COURSE

In September 1914, the Connecticut Agricultural College offers to young women who are high school graduates a four years college course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The courses prescribed and elective are scheduled below and are planned to give thorough training in academic and vocational subjects with opportunity for specialization in the fields of Home Economics, Science, Dairying, Horticulture or Poultry Husbandry.

SCHOOL OF MECHANIC ARTS

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
English (67)	3	3	3
German 1 (63) or French 1 (65)....	4	4	4
History (69)	4	4	4
Advanced Algebra (58)	4		
Solid Geometry (59)		4	
Plane Trigonometry (60)			4
Chemistry (45)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Mechanical Drawing (105)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Wood Turning (107)	(3)	(3)	
Forging (97)			(3)
Drill (72)	(5)	(2)	(5)
	17 (15)	17 (12)	17 (15)

SECOND YEAR

English (68)	4	4	4
German 2 (64) or French 2 (66)...	4	4	4
Geometry Review (111)	4		
Conic Sections (112)		4	
Spherical Trigonometry (113)			4
Physics (48)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (2)
Mechanical Drawing (106)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Pattern Making (108)	(6)		
Machine Shop Work (109)		(6)	(3)
Forging (110)			(3)
Military Science (73)		2	
Drill (72)	(5)		(5)
	15 (17)	17 (12)	15 (17)

TWO YEAR COLLEGE COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS

FIRST YEAR

	Fall	Winter	Spring
*German 1 (63) or French 1 (65) ..	4	4	4
Chemistry 1 (45)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Botany 1 (41)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Zoology 1 (53)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Cooking (125)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Sewing (127)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Exercise	(3)	(3)	(3)
	12 (19)	12 (19)	12 (19)

SECOND YEAR

(Not in effect in 1913-14)

*German 2 (64) or French 2 (66) ..	4	4	4
Public Speaking (71)	1	1	
Chemistry 2 (46)	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Bacteriology 1 (49)		2 (4)	2 (4)
Food and Nutrition (126)	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)
Dressmaking and Textiles (128) ...	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)
Household Management (129)	2		
Home Nursing (130)	1 (1)		
Exercise	(3)	(3)	(3)
	14 (14)	13 (17)	12 (17)

*Students who have had one of these languages will take the other. Those who have had both will omit both.

Substitute for schedule page 42 of the catalog.

FOUR YEAR COLLEGE COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Freshmen

1st Semester		2nd Semester	
French, German or Math	4		
Chemistry	2 (4)		4
Botany	2 (4)		2 (4)
English	4	Poultry	2 (4)
Sewing	1 (3)		3 (2)
Cooking	1 (3)		1 (3)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	14 (14)		13 (16)

Sophomore

French or German	3		3
Zoology	2 (4)		2 (4)
Physics	3 (2)	Bacteriology	2 (4)
Horticulture	4 (3)	Dairy	2 (3)
Public Speaking	1		
Dressmaking	1 (3)		
Cooking	1 (2)		1 (3)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	14 (14)		12 (16)

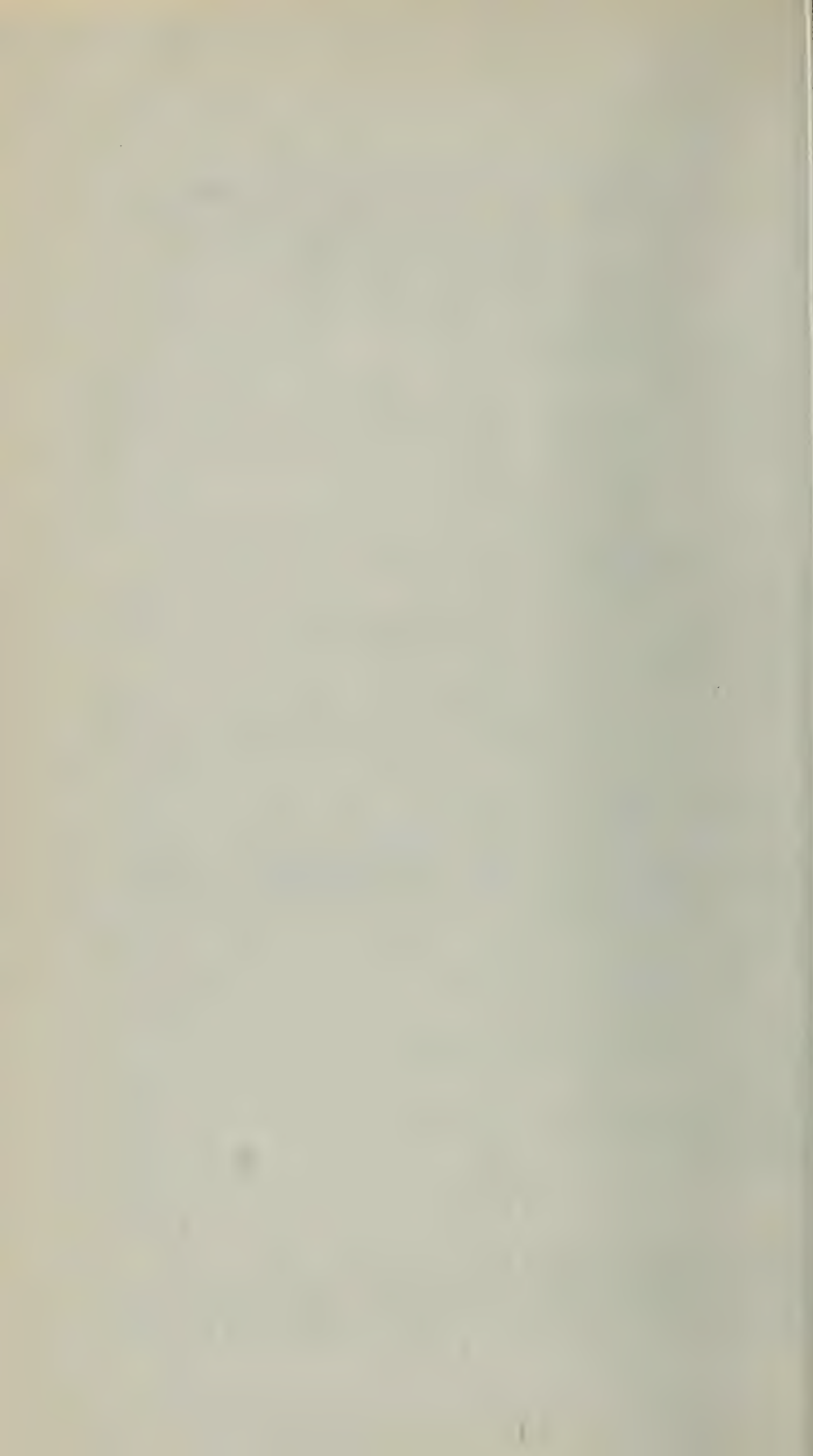
Junior

Organic Chemistry	3 (3)	Household Chemistry	2 (3)
Genetics	2 (2)	English	3
Care of Home	1 (2)	Public Speaking	1
Textiles and Dressmaking	2 (3)	Household Management	2
Principles of Teaching	2	Design and Millinery	(2)
			2
*Botany	2 (6)	Nutrition	2 (2)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	12 (16)		14 (13)

Senior

History	3		3
Economics	3		3
Design	(2)	Home Nursing	1 (1)
Teach. Household Arts	4 (4)		4 (4)
*Bacteriology	2 (3)		2 (3)
*Zoology	2 (3)		2 (3)
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	14 (12)		15 (11)

*Hort., Dairy or Poultry may be elected in place of Science as outlined in College course in Agriculture. The two year college course in Home Economics as outlined on page 42 is no longer offered.



Outlines of Courses

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

AGRONOMY

Professor Slate and Mr. Southwick

11. **Soils**—Sophomore year, winter term, four hours lecture and three hours laboratory work. A study of the origin and classification of soils; their physical properties and the factors concerned in soil management. The laboratory work deals largely with the physical properties of soils and the relation of soil to moisture.

12. **Soil Fertility**—Sophomore year, spring term, three hours a week lecture course. A study of the underlying principles of soil fertility and the uses of farm manures, commercial fertilizers, green manures and lime. This course will include results of modern research in plant growth and soil fertility.

13. **Farm Crops**—Junior year, fall term, four hours a week lecture and two hours laboratory. A systematic study of the principal field crops, with special reference to those of New England. The laboratory work includes the identification of both seeds and plants. Field work will be continued as long as the weather permits.

14. **Farm Crops**—Junior year, winter term, three hours a week lecture and two hours laboratory. A continuation of the previous course, dealing especially with forage crops. Laboratory will include crop judging and commercial seed testing.

15. **Agricultural Engineering**—Junior year, spring term, three hours a week lecture and two hours laboratory. A course dealing with farm machinery and equipment; the use of power on the farm; drainage, water, sewer and lighting systems and building materials including cement.

16. **Farm Management**—Senior year, winter term, three hours a week. A course in the methods of farm management as applied to the various types of farming, including the selection and purchase of farms, farm and building lay out.

17. **Farm Management**—Senior year, spring term, three hours a week lecture and three hours laboratory. A continuation of the preceding course dealing with regions and types of farming, forms of tenure, capital and its distribution, farm accounting, cropping systems, efficient use of labor and machinery, marketing of farm products, and studies in the field of various types of farms. Excursions will be made to specific farms for the purpose of study.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Professor White and Mr. Judkins

18. General Dairying—Sopomore year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. An introduction to the general subject of dairying; the extent of the business and value of the product; a study of milk, its secretion, character, and composition; methods of testing milk for butter-fat, casein, total solids, adulteration, and preservatives. Separating cream from milk by different hand separators.

19. Principles of Breeding—Junior year, winter term, four lecture hours a week. A study of laws relating to the breeding of plants and animals; variation, causes of variation, mutability, type and variability, correlation, heredity, Mendel's laws, prepotency, selection, and systems of breeding.

20. Pure Bred Dairy Herds—Junior year, fall term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of the origin, history of the development, and the characteristics of the dairy breeds; the requirement for advanced registry of the various pure-bred cattle associations; the value and methods of making official records, practice in tabulating pedigrees and in judging animals, both by the use of the score card and without.

21. Animal Nutrition—Junior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. The laws of animal nutrition; digestion and metabolism; the composition of feeding stuffs and their comparative usefulness for feeding the different classes of farm animals; standard rations for horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.

22. Dairy Herd Management—Junior year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. A special study of the work of the herdsman, and dairy herd management. Feeding and handling cows for maximum and for economic production. Feeding and development of the dairy heifer; feeding and handling the bull. A study of the arrangement and construction of farm buildings for economy and efficiency with special reference to silos and silo construction.

23. Commercial Dairying—Junior year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The handling of boiler and engine; power separators, pasteurizers, churns and butter workers; the ripening of cream, churning, washing, salting, working, packing and selling of butter; the general principles of cheese making with practice in making a few types of soft cheese; a study of the ice cream business, its extent and importance, with laboratory practice in making ice cream. Prerequisite, General Dairying (18).

24. Dairy Management—Advanced course. Senior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. A study of the latest results in dairy investigations obtained by the various experiment stations in the United States and foreign countries.

25. City Milk Supply—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and one of laboratory work. Methods of producing and distributing milk for direct consumption. A study of the sanitary condition of barns, milk room, milking utensils, coolers, bottles, wagons, etc. Requirements of state authorities and city boards of health concerning the milk trade, the possibility of milk contamination by diseases of cattle and by diseases of man; milk epidemics and precautions necessary for their prevention; the treatment of milk for special trade, as babies' milk, pasteurization, sterilization, certified and inspected milk.

Extra hours by appointment for those who cannot milk.

26. Animal Breeding—Senior year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. Prerequisite, Principles of Breeding (19). An advanced study of the principles of breeding and their special application to dairy cattle.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Doctor Dow

27. Veterinary Science—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week. A lecture and text book course on comparative anatomy; physiology; general pathology; therapeutics. Disease and treatment; hygiene, and general care and treatment of sick animals. Contagious, infectious, and parasitic diseases. Common cases of poisoning in cattle and sheep. Obstetrics, and diseases of the young animal. General principles of surgery, treatment of wounds and injuries. Diseases of the foot and lameness.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Mr. Garrigus

28. Animal Husbandry—Junior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The various breeds and types of domestic animals are studied with reference to their origin, history, development, characteristics, and value from a utility standpoint. Text-books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals." These are supplemented by lectures.

Laboratory Work—Specimens of types of breeds are brought before the class, where they are scored and placed by the class from the standpoint of the judge. Occasional trips are made to study animals which are near enough to make this practicable.

HORTICULTURE

Professor Gulley and Mr. Stevens

29. Vegetable Culture—Sophomore year, fall term, three lecture hours a week, and three of laboratory work. The study of vegetables, discussing locations of great vegetable centers, locations and sites for vegetable gardening, soils, water supply, markets, and marketing, etc. The botanic families, origin, history, identification of plants and seeds, and special culture for production of each, as well as a discussion of all glass structures necessary for growing and forcing of the same. The laboratory work will be used in handling and studying the various plants and seeds. This course must be preceded by Botany 1.

30. Fruit Growing—Sophomore year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A course in general fruit growing, treating of the origin, propagation, and growth of fruits. The growth and handling of trees in the orchard, fertilizers and cover crops. Orchard sites, and soils adapted to different fruits. Prerequisites, Botany 1 and Entomology.

31. Fruit Varieties—Junior year, fall term, one lecture hour a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the various varieties, particularly apples; how they are known and described; how fruits are judged by scale of points; difference of growth of varieties in the orchard, how recognized. The very extensive college variety orchards furnish ample material for this course. Prerequisite, Fruit Growing.

32. Plant Diseases—Junior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and three hours laboratory work. A study of the principal diseases that attack our cultivated plants, both hardy and tender; how disseminated, how known, and the general methods of control.

33. Spray Formulas—Junior year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. A study of the history, development, classification, and production of the principle spray materials. The student will be required to prepare these materials and note the chemical changes and combinations so far as possible. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1.

34. Horticultural Practice—Junior year, spring term, six hours laboratory work a week. This course will be devoted to field practice

in connection with handling of trees and plants, embracing pruning, grafting, packing and other operations connected with successful horticulture.

35. Commercial Horticulture—Senior year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. The principles of fruit growing; locations for the business; establishment of and management of fruit farms; cropping, cultivation of fruit plantations, harvesting, grading, packing, storing and disposition of fruit crops with especial reference to New England conditions.

36. Plant Breeding—Senior year, fall and winter terms, one lecture hour a week. The principles of breeding as applied to plants, and the improvement of present kinds. Effects of crossing and hybridizing. Production of new varieties.

37. Botanic Horticulture—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. The sources and relations of cultivated plants and plant products. The derivation of deleterious plants; how often changed from one class to the other. This and Plant Breeding are closely connected, and the laboratory work is concerned with both courses. The large plant house furnishes many illustrations for this study. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture and Fruit Growing.

38. Greenhouse Management—Senior year, winter term, two lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Types of houses, materials used in construction, propagation and care of the principal commercial plants, growth of bedding plants and the management of vineries and houses for special purposes. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture and Fruit Growing.

39. Landscape Gardening—Senior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. The laying out of grounds, grouping and planting of shrubs and trees; making plans of small places; treatment of walks and drives, flower borders and use of bedding plants; improvement of grounds already grown up. The requirements of country and home grounds are particularly considered. Prerequisites, Vegetable Culture and Fruit Growing.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Kirkpatrick

40. Poultry Husbandry—Junior year, winter term, three lecture hours a week, spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Text-books and lectures. During the winter term

arrangements will be made to permit students to attend special lectures during the poultry short course.

Topics:—The poultry industry; the poultry farm, buildings and equipment; breeds of domestic fowls, including water fowl and pigeons; principles of breeding; selection of show and breeding stock; incubation and brooding; feeding and general management; preparation for market, including killing and dressing; poultry diseases; judging.

Laboratory Work—Practice in management of incubators and brooders; preparation of poultry for table; feeding; construction of buildings and appliances.

BOTANY

Professor Blakeslee

41. Botany 1—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. An introductory course dealing with plant morphology, plant physiology, and systematic botany and ecology chiefly of the flowering plants. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

42. Botany 2—Elective for horticultural seniors, three terms, two lecture and four laboratory hours a week. Fall term, systematic botany with especial reference to the fungi. Winter term, advanced morphology and histology. Spring term, advanced physiology. Open only to those who have had Botany 1 or its equivalent. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

FORESTRY

Professor Blakeslee and Mr. Filley

44. Forestry—Senior year, fall term, three lecture and three laboratory hours a week. The course will deal with the identification, chiefly in the winter condition, of the trees grown in the state of most economic importance; with the growth of trees in the forest, timber mensuration, forest planting and protection.

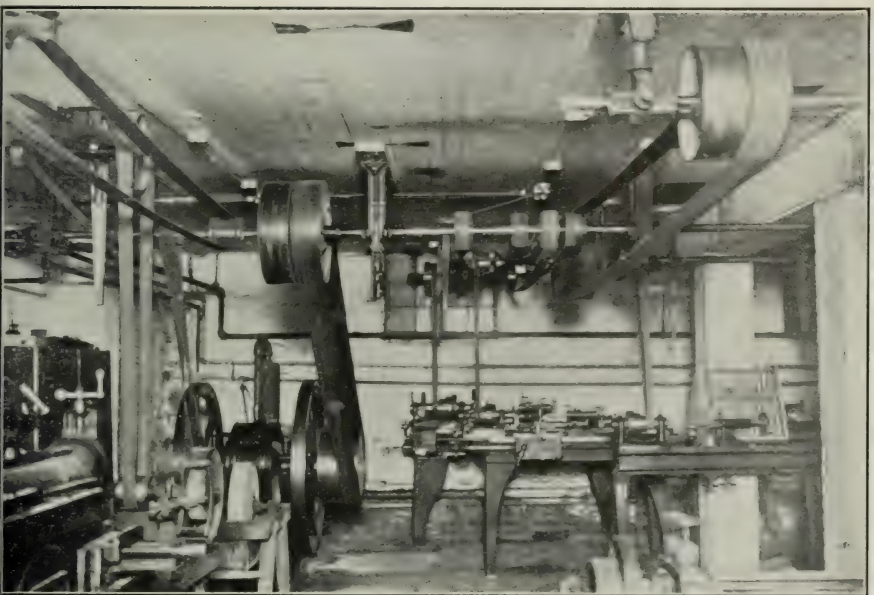
CHEMISTRY

Professor Newton and Mr. Hughes

45. Chemistry 1—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. This course is devoted to a study of the fundamental principles of chemistry and to the



CLASS IN GREENHOUSE WORK



MACHINE SHOP



CLASS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY



STOCK JUDGING

concepts of heat, light, and electricity in their relation to the science. During the second and third terms the time in the laboratory is devoted to a study of the commonly occurring inorganic compounds and to the elements of qualitative analysis. Laboratory fee, \$2. a term.

46. Chemistry 2—Elective for dairy seniors, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Organic chemistry. This course consists of the study of the more typical and simple organic compounds. A part of the time in the laboratory will be devoted to a study of qualitative and physiological chemistry. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1. Laboratory fee, \$2 a term.

PHYSICS

Professor Wheeler

48. Physics—Sophomore year, three terms, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. The elements of mechanics, heat, sound, light, magnetism, and electricity are studied with the object of familiarizing the students with those fundamental concepts and principles of physics which are illustrated by every-day life and especially those which are of importance in various lines of scientific work.

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Esten

49. Bacteriology 1 (General Bacteriology)—Sophomore year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A preparation for course 2, arranged in three parts; (1) Relation of bacteria to soil fertility; (2) relation of bacteria to milk and its products; (3) relation of bacteria to health and disease. The first three exercises will treat of what bacteria are by their functions, morphology, and classification. Part 1, soil biology: scope of the subject, its economic importance, agency of bacteria in soil fertility and their relation to conservation of farm fertilizers with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply, growth of bacteria in frozen soil. Part 2, bacteria in the dairy: milk fermentations, pure milk production in sanitary dairies, milk in its relation to public health. Part 3, bacteria and hygiene: cause of the decline of nations, influence of diet on the bacterial infections of the digestive tract, principles of maintaining resistance to bacterial diseases, vital economics of nutrition, preventive medicine. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

50. Bacteriology 2 (Dairy Bacteriology)—For dairy seniors. Three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. Methods of determining the number of bacteria in milk, preparation of special culture media for detection of distinct varieties of milk bacteria, effect of different groups of bacteria in milk, butter, and cheese, sources of milk contamination, methods of eliminating contamination, bacteria in cream "starters" and commercial cultures for ripening cream and cheese, favorable and unfavorable fermentations of milk, biology of sanitary milk production, bacteria of milk hygiene. Prerequisite, Bacteriology 1. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

METEOROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY

Professor Esten

52 Meteorology—Senior year, fall term, two lecture hours a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon atmosphere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and destructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

NATURAL HISTORY

Professor Lamson and Mr. Manter

53. Zoology 1—Freshman year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of general zoology designed to acquaint the student with the more important biological principles and the simpler as well as the higher animals. Paramoecium, sponge, hydra, starfish, earthworm, clam, crayfish, grasshopper, and several vertebrates will be used as type specimens. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

54. Zoology 2—Elective, senior year, three terms, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. This course is designed to cover the subject of economic zoology, treating the representative animal parasites, the relation of insects to disease, with some time devoted to the embryology of the chick. Prerequisite, Zoology 1. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

56. Entomology—Sophomore year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A course in economic entomology, studying the life histories of the most important insect enemies of agriculture to determine when and how to combat them. Scale insects, apple maggot, codling moth, plum curculio, canker-worms, web-worms, and tree boring insects will be studied particularly. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

57. Geology—Sophomore year, fall term, four lecture hours a week. A study of the common minerals and rocks and their relation to the formation of soils, with an introduction to dynamical and historical geology.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Wheeler

58. Advanced Algebra—Freshman year, fall term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. This class will review briefly simultaneous and quadratic equations and the binomial theorem. The topics of the course will then be arithmetic progressions, geometric progressions, permutations, combinations, complex numbers, theory of equations, partial fractions, determinants, logarithms, and probability. Hawkes, Louby and Touton's Advanced Algebra will be the textbook used in this class.

59. Solid Geometry—Freshman year, winter term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. This course will cover the 6th, 7th and 8th books of Wentworth's Solid Geometry, which include the theorems of lines and planes in space and the sphere. Some time will be used in constructing geometrical models in paper, wood, and sheet metal, and the application of certain theorems to surveying and engineering and agriculture will be pointed out. Problems in computation will be a part of the course.

60. Plane Trigonometry—Freshman year, spring term, four recitations a week. Required of candidates for the B. S. degree. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulae, solution of right, and of oblique, triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Textbook, Wentworth's Trigonometry.

61. Surveying—Junior year, fall term, two hours a week recitations and three of mapping. This course will consist of field work, mapping and theory. The field work will be given for two weeks preceding the fall term. During this period about seven hours a

day will be spent in field work under a carefully planned rotation, which will give each student practice in reading verniers, in setting up levels and transits, in measuring distances and angles, in setting grade stakes, locating buildings, setting batter boards, running in contour lines, etc. Tracy's Exercises in Surveying and Tracy's Plane Surveying will be used as handbooks during this part of the course. The equipment is varied, including levels, transits, traverse tables and plane table.

The mapping will be done mostly from notes taken in the two-weeks' course, and will occupy three hours a week during the fall term. At the same time the theory of surveying will be further developed by two recitations per week. For this work Tracy's Plane Surveying will be continued in use. The course, as a whole, is intended to furnish such field work and mapping and theory as will be of advantage to students who engage in farming, in superintending large estates, in forestry, or in landscape gardening.

WOOD WORK

Professor Fitts

62. Wood Work—Junior year, winter term, three laboratory hours a week. This course consists of a series of exercises outlined by blue prints and supplemented by talks on care and use of tools, board measure, braces, rafters, stairs, woods, etc.

GERMAN AND FRENCH

Miss Whitney and Professor Monteith

63. German 1—Freshman year, three terms, four hours a week. Fall term, Kayser and Montaser, Foundations of German; winter term, Grammar and Hewett's German Reader; spring term, reading of elementary German texts. Throughout the year, frequent written quizzes, sight reading and translation, and the memorizing of German poems.

64. German 2—Sophomore year, three terms, four hours a week. Reading of intermediate German texts followed by Grundzuege der Naturlehre and one of Schiller's historical dramas. Harris' German Composition throughout the year. Rapid review of German Grammar with Vos' Essentials of German as foundation in the spring term.

65. French 1—Freshman year, three terms, four hours a week. Grammar, reading, composition, and oral exercises. Fraser and Squair, French Grammar. Reading of simple modern French prose.

66. French 2—Sophomore year, three terms, four hours a week. Reading and grammar. The reading will include as wide a selection as possible of representative modern writers.

ENGLISH

Professor Smith and Professor Monteith

67. English 1—Freshman year, three terms, three hours a week. A course dealing with the essentials of English composition. A review of grammatical principles, diction, punctuation, and letter writing; a study of the units and forms of discourse, with special attention to exposition. Some composition will be required.

68. English 2—Junior year, three terms, four hours a week. This course will consist of two parts: (1) Lectures on English literature from the earliest times, with special emphasis upon the historical background; and (2) a study of the work of representative authors of each period.

HISTORY

Professor Monteith

69. History—Senior year, three terms, four hours a week. This time will be equally divided between a general survey of European history from the close of the fifteenth century and the history of the United States from the close of the Revolution, with emphasis upon political history. Lectures and collateral reading.

ECONOMICS

Professor Smith

70. Economics—Junior year, three terms, four hours a week. An introductory course, dealing with general economical principles and their application to practical problems.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Miss Wallace

71. Public Speaking—Sophomore year, two terms, one hour a week. Junior year, fall term, one hour a week. This work will be carried on through the preparation and delivery of original speeches, the object being to gain clearness of statement and effectiveness in presentation. This will prepare for debating. Here the student has to summon his ideas quickly and present them in a clear, logical manner. Text book used is Baker and Huntington's "Principles of Argumentation."

DRILL REGULATIONS AND DRILL

Lieutenant Goodwin

72. Drill—Five hours a week, fall and winter terms, through the course. Two hours a week in the winter term for new students. (1) Infantry drill. (2) Target practice. (3) Field service. (4) Guard duty.

73. Military Science—For all but new students, in the winter term, two hours a week. Lectures on Organization of the United States Army, Field Service, Military Hygiene, Military Law, Military Sketching, Company Mess, Administration, Small Arms Firing, Military Courtesy.

MUSIC

Miss Thompson

74. An opportunity is given to the students of the college to study vocal and instrumental music. There will be a class in sight singing for the young ladies in the second year of the Domestic Science course. The work will include some theory of music, some solfeggio, and a little study of tone production, aiming to make class singing more intelligent, accurate, and musical.

The Connecticut Glee Club was organized to build up an interest in college singing. The club is composed of about twenty-five men. New candidates are admitted to the club after passing an examination satisfactory to the director, and the club meets for practice every Monday and Thursday evening of the term. Concert engagements are filled by the club.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

AGRONOMY

Professor Slate and Mr. Southwick

75. Soils and Fertilizers—First year, third term, three lectures and two laboratory hours a week. A course dealing with the origin and nature of soils, the relation of the soil to crops, and the factors concerned in soil management. A discussion of the basic principles of soil fertility and the use of farm manures and commercial fertilizers.

76. Farm Crops—Second year, first term, three lecture and two laboratory hours a week; spring term, two lecture hours a week. A course dealing with field crops adapted to New England, including

the grains, potatoes, forage and other economic crops. As far as possible, instruction will be carried on in the field.

77. Farm Management—Second year, winter term, three lecture and two laboratory hours a week. A course dealing with types of farms, systems of farm management, farm layout, markets and marketing and farm accounts.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Professor White and Mr. Judkins

78. Dairying—First year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. A study of milk, its secretion, character, and composition; practice in testing milk with the Babcock test, the lactometer, and various acid tests; a study of hand-power separators, their construction and method of running; practice in separating milk. Butter making, including methods of ripening cream, churning, washing, salting, and packing butter; general principles of cheese making with practice in making a few kinds of soft cheese; ice cream making.

79. Animal Feeding—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. A study of the composition of feeding stuffs; standard rations for farm animals, including horses, cattle, sheep, and swine; methods of feeding and caring for farm animals.

80. Pure Bred Dairy Herds—Second year, winter term, one lecture hour a week and six of laboratory work. The principles and modern methods of breeding animals; development and characteristics of the different dairy breeds; requirements for registration in the various cattle associations; value of official records; practice in tabulating pedigrees; practice in scoring cattle by use of score card.

81. City Milk Supply—Second year, spring term, three lecture hours a week. A study of approved methods of producing and handling milk for direct consumption; the requirements of cities, boards of health, and states for sanitary production of milk; rules for producing inspected and certified milk.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Professor Kirkpatrick

82. Poultry Husbandry—First year, fall term, three lecture hours a week. Spring term, three lecture hours a week and three of laboratory work. Text books and lectures.

Topics—Practical poultry farming, including a discussion of location and equipment; breeds; feeding and management; marketing; diseases and parasites; development of special lines, as table eggs, broilers, roasters, baby chicks, eggs for hatching.

Laboratory Work—Practice in management of incubators and brooders; feeding young and adult stock; preparing and packing for market; construction of buildings and appliances.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Doctor Dow

83. Veterinary Science—Second year, winter term, two lecture hours a week. Anatomy and physiology of the digestive and respiratory systems. Special pathology. Disease and treatment: a general study of the common diseases of domestic animals, with treatment that may be safely used by the herdsman; special diseases of the dairy cow and young calves; prevention and treatment of the common contagious and parasitic diseases. Surgery: castration, dehorning, general care and treatment of wounds and injuries.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Mr. Garrigus

84. Animal Husbandry—Second year, fall term, two lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. The principles of breeds and types of domestic animals are studied with reference to their origin, history, development, characteristics, etc., more especially with reference to utility. Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals" and Craig's "Stock Judging" are used as text books. The laboratory work consists of judging and scoring animals of various types which are brought before the class.

HORTICULTURE

Mr. Stevens and Mr. Hollister

85. Horticulture—First year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. Given to the explanation of the various divisions of horticulture, particularly those treated in the course. The various terms and operations are considered, as materials used, needs of heat and moisture, treatment of seeds, tools, and a brief treatment of sprays and why spraying is so important.

86. Vegetable Growing—First year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. Location, soil, and general planning of a home garden, varieties to use, and how to handle them. Market gardening, trucking, location, soil, and the crops grown. The cultivation, harvesting, handling, storing, and marketing of the principal vegetable crops.

87. Commercial Horticulture—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. Commercial fruit growing, taking up such subjects as general principles of fruit growing, locations for the business, harvesting, packing, marketing and disposition of the crops of fruit.

88. Fruit Growing—Second year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. This course to be preceded by Course 87. A course in general fruit growing, embracing the propagation and growing of the trees, transplanting, pruning, cultivation, harvesting and packing. The laboratory work will be actual practice in various operations.

89. Spray Formulas and Plant Diseases—Second year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A study of the most approved formulas for the treatment of insect and plant diseases. Students will be required to prepare the spray mixtures for application. A study of the more common diseases of fruits and vegetables, how spread and how recognized, and the methods of control.

BOTANY

Professor Blakeslee

90. Botany—First year, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work in the winter term, two hours lecture and two of laboratory work in the spring term. An elementary course in the structure, work, and systematic classification of plants with especial reference to economic forms.

FORESTRY

Professor Blakeslee and Mr. Filley

91. Forestry—Second year, spring term, one lecture hour a week and three of laboratory work. An elementary course designed primarily to familiarize the student with the chief trees of economic importance in the state, and to give approved methods of handling a woodlot, with some idea of timber measurement and the general problems of forestry management and protection.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

Professor Newton and Mr. Hughes

92. Chemistry—First year, fall and winter terms, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. This course is devoted to a careful study of the more important fundamental principles of inorganic chemistry and of the practical applications of the science to the problems of every-day life. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

93. Physics—First year, fall term, four lecture hours a week. The mechanics of solids, liquids, and gases are studied with a view to enlarging the student's understanding of the phenomena of nature, with more adequate treatment of such subjects as have a direct bearing on agricultural and home economics.

NATURAL HISTORY

Professor Lamson and Mr. Manter

94. Entomology—First year, spring term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A study of the structure and the life history of the insects of economic importance, to enable the student to identify and control the insect pests most commonly found on New England farms. Laboratory fee, \$1 a term.

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Esten

95. Bacteriology—Second year, winter term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. The relation of bacteria to soil fertility. The work of bacteria in preparing plant and animal residues for plant foods. Factors which favor the fixation of nitrogen by bacterial activity. The agency of bacteria in making available soil minerals necessary for farm crops. The most important practices in the production of a clean and healthful milk supply. Bacteria favorable and unfavorable in milk and milk products. The prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in dairy cattle. Preservation of public and individual health.

MECHANICAL DRAWING AND SHOPWORK

96. Building Design and Woodwork—First year, fall and winter terms, three laboratory hours a week. Use of drawing instruments, T square, and triangles; lettering, sketching, drawing to scale, and designing of buildings. Cost, care, and use of tools; making of various joints; rafter cutting; plank construction, and the making of useful farm appliances to be ironed later in the forging shop.

Mr. Blake

97. Forging—Second year, spring term, three laboratory hours a week. The exercises consist of drawing, bending and welding of iron, and the forging, filing, and tempering of steel.

Professor Fitts

98. Farm Mechanics—Second year, fall term, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A study of the principles of the steam and gasoline engines and the dynamo; care of boilers; the laws of pulleys, and the use of shafting, belting, and gearing; the transmission of power; the care and use of farm tools and machinery, including a study of the principles involved. Laboratory work will consist in setting up and adjusting machinery, testing draft, and comparing the efficiency of various types of implements in use on the farm.

Professor Fitts and Mr. Garrigus

FARM ENGINEERING AND ARITHMETIC

Professor Wheeler

99. Farm Engineering and Concrete Work—Second year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A careful study will be made of the properties of cement, of its tests, and of its uses upon the farm. The mixing of concrete for floors, walks, mangers, watering tanks, septic tanks, etc., will be taken up in detail. Concrete fence-posts, cement tiling and concrete blocks will be studied. The course will include lectures, the reading of bulletins, and laboratory work.

100. Farm Arithmetic—First year, winter term, five hours a week. This is a course in practical computations including grades for roads and drains, fertilizers, feeds, foods, paints and painting, log rules and lumber. One day a week will be devoted to practice in quick addition and multiplication.

ENGLISH AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

Miss Wallace

101. English 1—First year, three terms, three hours a week. This course aims to improve the spoken and written English of the student, taking into consideration his individual deficiencies, through practice in spelling, simple punctuation, letter-writing, composition, use of library and reference work.

102. English 2—Second year, three terms, two hours a week. The object of this year's work will be to familiarize the students with

types of literature applicable to their needs and interests. This is to be accomplished through the practice in reading and the interpretation of good literature. A certain amount of outside reading will be required of the students.

103. Public Speaking—First year, three terms, one hour a week. This course will consist almost entirely of forms of extemporaneous speaking. Preparations of talks on current topics, sometimes prepared in advance, and at other times not given until the class hour. The aim is to enable the student to express his ideas in a pleasing and convincing manner even though compelled to formulate them at the moment.

HISTORY AND CIVICS

Professor Monteith

104. History and Civics—Second year, three terms, three hours a week. History of the United States, with special reference to political questions, and the development of the West. One hour a week. **Civics:** The constitution, the Town, and a general view of the Federal and State governments, and their relations. Two hours a week, lectures and quizzes.

SCHOOL OF MECHANIC ARTS*

MECHANICAL DRAWING AND SHOPWORK

Professor Fitts

105. Mechanical Drawing 1—First year, three laboratory hours a week throughout the year. Beginning with the use of drawing instruments, T square, and triangles, this course includes work in the following subjects: straight lines and cross-hatching; geometrical problems; inking; shading; isometric and cabinet projections with comparisons; orthographic projections of points, lines, planes, and solids with revolutions and intersections.

106. Mechanical Drawing 2—Second year, four laboratory hours a week throughout the year. In continuation of the above: curves; shadows; perspective; detail and assembly drawing of machine parts from sketches; cams; gears; tracing; blue-printing and elementary designing of machine parts.

*Some of the subjects in this course appear also in the agricultural course and have been described on preceding pages.

107. Wood Turning—First year, fall and winter terms, three laboratory hours a week. Instruction in care of engine, motor, and machines; followed by exercises in wood-turning, including work between centers, face-plating, and chucking.

108. Pattern Making—Second year, fall term, six laboratory hours a week. The making of simple patterns and core boxes with instructions concerning draft, finish, shrinkage, and woods. The course is concluded by the moulding and casting of some of the patterns made, the casting being done in soft metal.

109. Machine Shop Work—Second year, winter and spring terms, six and three laboratory hours a week respectively. General care of shop and machines; centering, turning, boring, chucking, thread-cutting, taper-turning and face plate work on the engine lathe.

110. Forging 2—Second year, spring term, three laboratory hours a week. Tool dressing; tool making, and tempering.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Wheeler

111. Geometry Review—Second year, fall term, four hours a week. Prerequisite is that a student shall have taken plane geometry. While this course will review briefly some of the theorems of plane geometry, it will be devoted chiefly to work on original exercises, partly the proving of principles already stated and partly the discovering, stating, and proving of new principles.

112. Conic Sections—Second year, winter term, four hours a week. The circle, ellipse, parabola, and hyperbola will be studied from the view point of solid geometry, and so much of other solid geometry will be reviewed as may be necessary. This course is a continuation of solid geometry, and Wentworth's Solid Geometry will be the text book used.

113. Spherical Trigonometry—Second year, spring term, four hours a week. A study of definitions and constructions, of general formulas, of the solution of right spherical triangles and of oblique spherical triangles, and of applications.

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS*

HOME ECONOMICS

Miss Hayes and Mrs. Cousley

114. Cooking—First year, three terms, one lecture hour a week and four of laboratory work. Second year, three terms, one lecture hours a week and four of laboratory work. First year. (a) Practice in simple home cooking¹ as follows: Study of fuels and cooking apparatus with special attention to labor-saving utensils such as the fireless cooker, bread-mixer, etc., processes of cooking, the preparation of cereals; fruits, beverages, milk products, eggs, meat and fish, vegetables, batters and bread-making and simple desserts being emphasized. Simple meals are planned, cooked, and served by the class as the natural outcome of their practice in cooking. (b) Recitations, reference reading and note-taking upon topics such as the use of food to the body, the five food principles, food production and manufacture, care and preservation of food, etc. Simple experiments in physics and chemistry which relate to food are done by the class in connection with the study of each food principle.

Second year. (a) Continuation of the practical work in cooking, laying greater stress upon the independence of thought and work of the student as her familiarity with the technique of cooking increases. Practice in canning and preserving, the preparation of salads, "left overs," cakes and desserts is emphasized. (b) The recitations and experimental work consists of individual planning and serving of meals in connection with the study of the family dietary; consideration of the properly balanced ration and the "100 caloric portion" with direct reference to particular food requirements; the planning of a week's menu for the home table for a specified amount. As a practical test during the spring term, each student is required to plan, cook, and serve a day's meals for four people. Throughout the two years the reading and use of government experiment station bulletins is required of students.

Lessons in milk testing, butter and cheese making, poultry dressing, and ice cream freezing are given in cooperation with the dairy and poultry departments.

115. Care of the Home—First year, spring term, one lecture hour a week and one of laboratory work. Second year, two lecture hours a week. The kinds of service needed in the home, the equipment and daily care of kitchen, living room, and bed rooms; sweeping, dusting,

*Some of the subjects in this course appear also in other courses and have been described on preceding pages.

and cleaning; treatment of floors, paint, metals, etc.; the systematic planning of house work, division of expenditure and simple household accounts; the purchase and care of food, clothing, and house furnishings; and other questions which may relate to the maintenance of a well-ordered home.

116. Laundry Work—First year, fall term, one lecture hour a week and two hours of laboratory work. This course presents the principles and processes included in laundry work; the equipment and materials required to do good work in the home laundry, and the use and economy of labor-saving appliances. Practical work in the processes of laundering, sorting, soaking, removal of stains, etc., special methods of washing different fabrics, starching, ironing, and folding. Simple experiments with hard and soft water, soap making, composition of bluing, etc., are done by the class.

117. Hygiene—First year, winter and spring terms, two lecture hours a week. (a) Personal Hygiene. A brief survey through lectures and recitations of important facts of physiology, with special relation to the care of the body in health, importance of exercise and rest, fresh air and bathing, proper food and clothing. (b) Community Hygiene. Discussion of health regulations regarding the water supply, disposal of sewage, modern methods for the prevention and control of disease, and the citizen's duty to the community in matters of quarantine, etc.

118. Home Nursing—Second year, winter term, two lecture hours a week. Spring term, one lecture hour a week and one of laboratory work. This course is intended to give instruction in the treatment of emergencies and first aid to the injured and in simple methods of caring for the sick when the services of a professional nurse are not required. Recitations and lectures.

Practical work includes care of the sick room, bed making, bandaging, preparation of poultices, use of disinfectants; etc. Diet for the sick and convalescent, including the arranging of trays, preparing and serving gruels, broths, milk and egg dishes, jellies and special diets.

119. Sewing—First year, three terms, five laboratory hours and one lecture hour a week. The fundamental principles and processes of hand and machine sewing applied immediately to useful articles and to garment making.

(a) Hand sewing—The stitches required are to be mastered as a means rather than as an end. Hence the making of models or samples is avoided as far as possible, and the stitches are applied directly to bags of various kinds, pincushions, needlebooks, iron holders and other articles that may be suggested through class discussion or class needs.

(b) **Machine Sewing**—Use and care of the sewing machine and its attachments, practice in machine sewing, to gain technique, on simple articles such as aprons, dish towels, pillow cases, etc.

(c) **Combination of Hand and Machine Sewing**—Making undergarments as skirts, nightgowns, kimonas, etc. The planning, cutting from pattern, and making of a plain shirt waist or a simple shirt waist dress is completed in the spring term.

(d) **Repairing Garments**—Darning and patching by hand and by machine is taught throughout the year as an important part of needlework, and special practice is given in relation to the needs of each student's wardrobe.

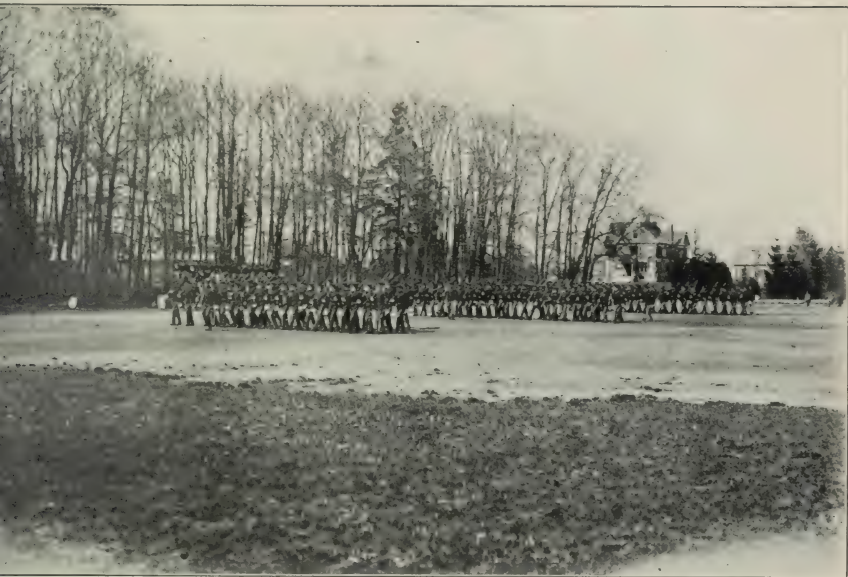
(e) **Discussion and experiments** in connection with sewing lessons cover such topics as: the best materials to buy for various purposes; the collection and testing of samples of cloth by washing, shrinking, burning, putting in the sun, etc.; study of textiles, their properties and uses; the health of the body in respect to clothing, etc.

120. Dressmaking—Second year, three terms, five laboratory hours and one lecture hour a week. The second year work in sewing commences with a study of patterns, their construction as related to the form of the body. Practice in free-hand cutting of patterns and simple crinoline or paper modelling precedes the work in drafting, which is for immediate use in the making of a plain duck or linen skirt of the width and number of gores selected by the student. The shirtwaist draft is studied in the same way, using it as a guide in the making of a lingerie or silk waist. Adaptations of the above drafts or patterns are employed in the making of more elaborate dresses, and the work covered in the year depends upon the speed and needs of the class.

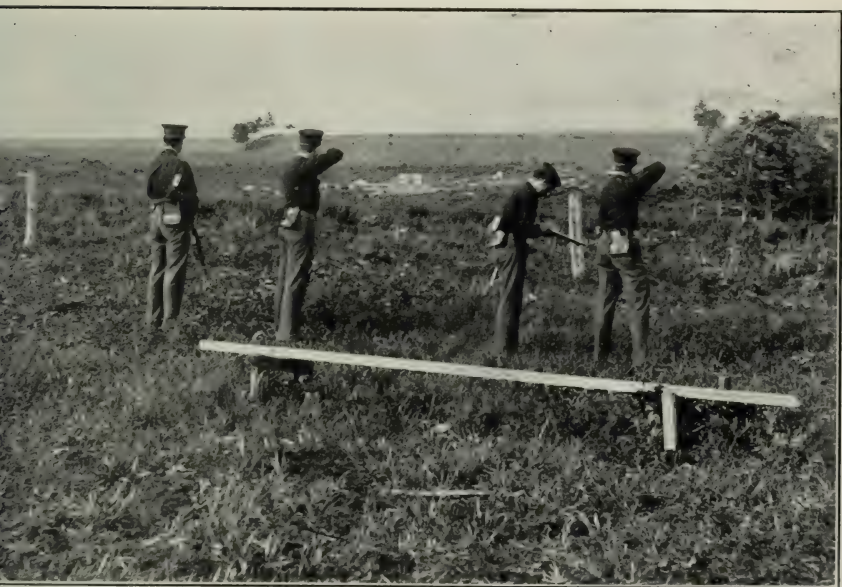
Practice in fine hand sewing will be given in the making of a dress for a young child.

A definite period of time each week is used for class discussion along the following lines: The evolution and history of costume with reference reading and pictures; planning, cost, and care of the wardrobe; comparison between ready-made and home-made garments as to cost and wearing qualities; chemical tests to show fabric adulteration; the work of Consumers' Leagues, and other questions which may be profitably considered in the course.

121. Applied Design—Second year, three terms, two laboratory hours a week. This course studies the principles of simple design with particular reference to household furnishings and clothing decoration. Problems, line, spacing, repetition, arrangement and the use of conventional and natural units of design are carried out, using



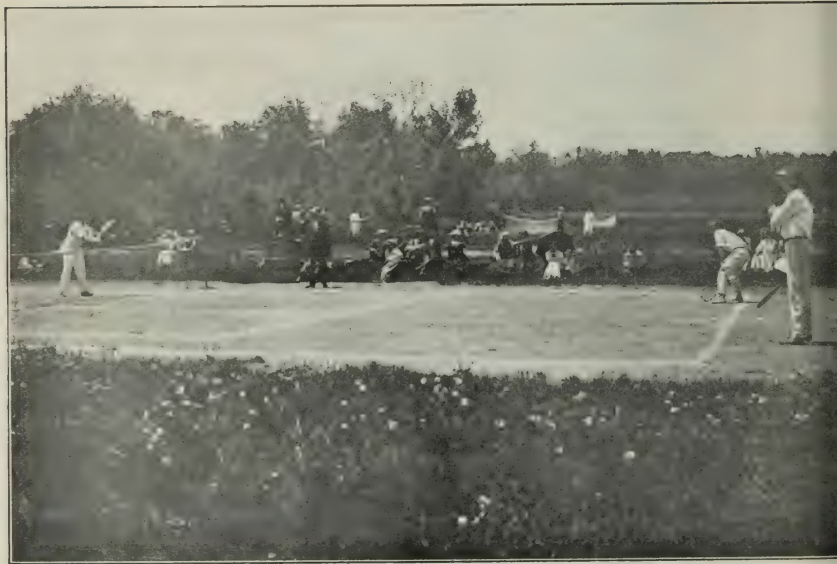
INSPECTION DRILL



TARGET PRACTICE



RUNNING TRACK



TENNIS COURTS

pencil, crayon, India ink or water colors, and are applied directly to needlework and embroidery in the decoration of work bags, table and book covers, sofa pillows, curtains, collars, dress trimmings, etc.

122. Millinery—Second year, winter term, four laboratory hours a week. This course consists of the construction of hat frames in wire and buckram, their covering with silk, straw, etc.; the making and application of simple trimmings, bows, flowers, etc., and the renovating of hats and materials.

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Esten

123. Bacteriology—Second year, fall term, three lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. This course takes up bacteriology in its relation to the household, the economic value of molds, bacteria, and yeasts with reference to health and disease conditions, cleanliness, food preservation, and cooking processes.

HORTICULTURE

Mr. Hollister

124. Horticulture—Second year, spring term, two lecture hours a week and two of laboratory work. A course designed to give the student a practical knowledge of how plants are propagated; location, planning, planting, and care of the home garden; a study of the common fruit trees and small fruits; sprays to use for the various plant troubles; treatment of the home grounds in connection with flower beds and the use of ornamental shrubs and trees. The laboratory work will consist of the practical application of the principles given in the class room.

*TWO YEAR COLLEGE COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Miss Hayes and Mrs. Cousley

125. Cooking—First year. This course is planned to teach the elements of plain cooking, using typical foods and typical cooking

*Some of the subjects in this course appear also in other courses and have been described on preceding pages.

processes. The lecture and recitation work will be correlated closely with practice and will consist of a study of the sources, composition, characteristics, values, and cost of the food prepared.

126. Food and Nutrition—Second year. This is a continuation of the first year course, with special emphasis placed upon the planning of meals in accordance with the fundamental principles of human nutrition. The lecture and recitation work will include the subjects of nutrition, diet in relation to health, disease, and age, and a general survey of the food problem as it affects the housekeeper.

127. Sewing—First year. This course consists of a rapid review of the principal stitches in hand sewing applied directly to the making of useful articles; practice in mending and repairing garments, and in the use of the sewing machine in the making of a set of underclothes and other simple articles of clothing adapted to the skill and speed of the class.

128. Dressmaking and Textiles—Second year. (1) A course in the use of patterns and drafts applied to the making of shirt waists, skirts, and dresses, laying special emphasis upon design in dress and independence of the student in cutting and adapting patterns to her special needs. (2) The study of household textiles in relation to their sources, manufacture, adulterations, care, and use; the history of costume, planning, cost, and care of the wardrobe, and other topics appropriate to the general subjects of the course.

129. Household Management—Second year. A short course referring to the home, its equipment, ventilation, and care, including practice in the household industries of sweeping, dusting, and cleaning; the systematic planning of housework, division of income, purchase of supplies, etc.

130. Home Nursing—Second year. This course is planned to give instruction in the treatment of emergencies and in the simple methods of caring for the sick. Practical work includes care of the sick-room, bed making, bandaging, invalid diet, etc.

Summer School of Nature Study and Agriculture

July 1-25, 1913

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Summer School of the Connecticut Agricultural College, which holds its twelfth annual session from July 1 to July 25 inclusive, offers special courses in Nature Study, Domestic Science, Agriculture, and Agricultural Pedagogy.

The growing interest shown in the subject courses in Agriculture given in past sessions, indicates that there is a real demand for knowledge along these lines. This work has accordingly been strengthened, and in addition to the Nature Study, courses will be given in Poultry Husbandry, Dairy and Animal Industry, Fruit Growing, Vegetable Gardening, Soils, Farm Crops, Landscape Gardening, and Floriculture. While these courses will be of a character adapted to the teacher of elementary agriculture, they will be primarily informational and of a practical nature. By this means the exceptional advantages in equipment of college and experiment station are made available in short courses for those who are not able to take the more extended work of the college year. In addition, courses are arranged in School Agriculture, which are designed to show by means of model exercises how the teaching of agriculture may be practically carried on in rural schools.

COURSES OF STUDY

1. **Bird Study**—Our common birds, their identification and a study of their migration, food, and nesting habits; bird enemies and bird protection. Much emphasis is placed upon the economic and aesthetic value of birds.

2. **Insect Study**—An elementary course designed primarily for teachers in high and graded schools, to familiarize them with the common moths and butterflies, their chrysalids and cocoons, and particularly those parts of insect study that will be most likely to interest and instruct children.

3. **Plant Forms**—A course designed to give familiarity with the commoner and more conspicuous ferns and flowering plants of Connecticut, and to enable the teacher to recognize most of the plants brought into the schoolroom by the children.

4. **Plant Life**—Lectures with demonstrations on how plants grow. Simple experiments in plant physiology with home-made apparatus that may be readily used in the schoolroom.

5. **Tree Study**—Outdoor exercises on structure and identification of our common trees in summer and winter condition.

6. **Poultry Husbandry**—(A special practical course consisting of lectures and laboratory exercises which will occupy the major part of the student's time for four weeks).

Some of the topics considered are:—the poultry industry and the poultryman; the poultry plant, its location and arrangement; poultry buildings, their construction and furnishings; yards and fences; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, and pigeons; principles of breeding, selection and mating; general care and management; feeding, anatomy of fowls; diseases and parasites; incubation and brooding, both natural and artificial; rearing; marketing; preparation for the show-room.

7. **Dairy Industry**—Lectures and laboratory work. The lectures will discuss the composition and value of such dairy products as milk, cream, butter, and cheese; sanitary methods of handling milk in the barn, dairy, and kitchen, and the methods of delivering milk in cities; laws and regulations concerning milk and its products. The laboratory work will consist of testing milk and cream for butter fat by the Babcock method; determination of specific gravity with lactometer, and calculation of total solids by rule; judging milk, cream, and butter by use of the score card.

8. **Animal Husbandry**—This course will consist largely of lectures about the different farm animals, exclusive of poultry, illustrated with living specimens from the college herds and flock. The different breeds of dairy cattle will be studied as to their appearance, characteristics, and special adaptations.

The sanitary requirements for stables and milk rooms formulated by cities and boards of health in Connecticut will be discussed. A few lectures will be given on horses, sheep and swine.

9. **Floriculture**—Propagation, soil, fertilizing, potting; types of plants used; general care of house plants but especial attention given to window-boxes; winter forcing of flowering shrubs; bulbs for winter use. This course aims to give practical instruction in the methods of cultivation of house plants.

10. **Vegetable Gardening**—Location, soils, seed-testing and sowing, transplanting, glass structures for vegetable growing, construction and management of hot-beds; planting, care, harvesting, and storing of garden crops.

11. Fruit Culture—The course will treat of budding, grafting, and other methods of propagation; pruning, transplanting; soils and location; diseases and their prevention, formulas for making spray mixtures and methods of application; fruit packing.

12. Soils—The work with soils will include a discussion as to their origin and the forces at work producing soil changes. Types of soils and their adaptation to the growth of various farm crops; soil fertility, how it may be maintained and increased. Various farm implements used in soil tillage operations and their efficiency in producing desired results. Commercial plant foods and their effect upon plant growth.

13. Farm Crops—Principles underlying the growth of such crops as wheat, rye, oats, potatoes, corn, clover, buckwheat. Seed selection, habits of growth of the crops, effect of their growth upon the soil. Relation of these various crops to various systems of agriculture. Types of agriculture best suited to New England conditions. Some economic problems involved in agriculture.

14. Practical Cooking for Home Use—This course aims to give practice in the cooking of typical food materials, especially those suitable for hot weather. Cream soups, simple meat dishes, the cooking of vegetables, eggs, cheese, rolls, quick breads, salads, ice creams, and appropriate summer desserts will be especially emphasized. Topics to be discussed will be human nutrition, suitable combinations of food and the planning of meals. Labor-saving devices to aid in making housework easier will be shown and used.

15. Elementary Agriculture—This course is designed to show how elementary agriculture may be taught in the public schools. The full course consists of (a) daily lectures with (b) opportunity for observing a model rural school and (c) a round table for informal discussion.

(a) **Lectures**—The lectures deal with the movement to teach agriculture in rural schools; the economic and social conditions responsible for the movement; the relation of the movement to the home-making and trade school movements; the difference between the agricultural movement and those that have preceded it; the different schemes for teaching the subject; teaching agriculture by the project method; seed testing; preparation of the soil; care of crops; natural and chemical fertilizers; plant propagation; weeds and pests; farm machines; safe and convenient water on the farm; sanitary ideals and conveniences, etc.

(b) **Model Rural School**—Lessons will be given by a skilful teacher in a model rural school on the campus illustrating the teaching of Elementary Agriculture and the project method of studying the subject. Lessons will be given on other common school subjects. The aim will be to show how the ordinary teacher can stimulate

interest in the well doing of farm work by directing the pupil's activities in some simple lines of school and home work. Those taking Elementary Agriculture are expected to attend the model rural school an hour a day, take notes and discuss the work.

(c) **Laboratory and Field Work**—On certain days laboratory or field work will take the place of the observation in the model rural school. The student will be given experience in handling garden work, agricultural material and simple agricultural experiments.

16. Psychology and Methods of Teaching—This course will include daily lectures and round table discussions. The lectures will deal with general methods, including those phases only of psychology which bear directly upon the work of the school. The discussion will deal with methods of teaching particular subjects. Work of the rural school will receive special attention.

Prize Record and Appointments

1913

Hicks Prizes for Orations

First PrizeNot awarded
Second PrizeNot awarded

Hicks Prizes for Declamation

First PrizeJames Godkin
Second PrizeM. R. Young

Prizes in Dairying

First PrizeR. I. Scoville
Second PrizeC. P. Harper

Prize in Animal Breeding

P. J. Hauschild

Military Appointments for 1913-14

MajorCharles Oliver
CaptainL. S. Reiner
CaptainA. W. Howard
CaptainE. A. Tjarks
1st LieutenantF. W. Hastings
1st LieutenantR. A. Smith
1st LieutenantSolomon Sherman
1st Lieutenant and QuartermasterH. E. Stephenson
1st Lieutenant and AdjutantR. H. Barnard
2nd LieutenantA. F. Aulick
2nd LieutenantH. B. Ellis
2nd LieutenantB. T. Avery
Sergeant MajorG. R. Blake
Quartermaster SergeantE. J. Renehan
Drum MajorH. K. VanGuilder
Chief MusicianM. R. Young
Principal MusicianR. G. Plumley
Color SergeantSolomon Hertz
Color SergeantJ. S. Ricketts
1st SergeantLeo Marks
1st SergeantH. A. Brundage
1st SergeantC. W. Jewett
SergeantJ. E. Coer
SergeantW. T. Ackerman
SergeantM. R. Cahill

Sergeant	D. V. Dooley
Sergeant	M. K. Cadwell
Sergeant	H. A. Costello
Sergeant	E. H. Nodine
Sergeant	T. R. Bailey
Sergeant	E. H. Geer
Sergeant	Raymond James
Sergeant	C. M. Pfennig
Sergeant	E. A. Olsen
Corporal	C. E. Lee
Corporal	H. E. Evans
Corporal	A. B. Metcalf
Corporal	B. A. McDonald
Corporal	L. M. Chapman
Corporal	John Hill
Corporal	E. L. Randall
Corporal	L. D. Minor
Corporal	A. L. Hoffman
Corporal	S. D. Hollis
Corporal	H. E. Blackledge
Corporal	H. R. Noble
Corporal	D. G. Horton
Sergeant of the Band	J. R. Case
Sergeant of the Band	David Baker
Corporal of the Band	A. J. Masterman
Corporal of the Band	E. P. Rogers

Students

1912-13

Candidates for the Degree B. S.

Schulze, August Frederick, Jr.	New York City
Tamayo, Jose Felix	Ibarra, Ecuador

SENIORS

Agriculture

Avery, Roy Crowdy	New York City
Bishop, John Hobart	Cheshire
Chipman, Truman Franklin	New London
Dean, Raymond Nelson	Amenia Union, N. Y.
Earley, Theodore Andrew	Seymour
Harper, Charles Pierre	Watertown
Hauschild, Paul Julius	Storrs
Howard, Alvan Wolfenden	Somerville, Mass.
Ingham, Ruby Imion	Granby, Mass.
Judd, Donald Leverett	West Hartford
Keating, Thomas Francis	South Manchester
Linsley, Evelyn Marvin	New Haven
Loverin, James Hodges	Shelton
Mitchell, Everett Dickinson	Washington
Oliver, Charles	Clark's Corner
Pease, John Wood	Taunton, Mass.
Peet, Frank Hall	Kent
Reiner, Louis Samuel	Bloomfield
Rutan, Lawrence Edwin	Madison, N. J.
Sanford, Leroy Rodney	Litchfield
Schwartz, Paul Lafargue	New York City
Scoville, Ralph Irving	Plainville
Sherman, Solomon	New York City
Smith, Glover	Woodbury
Smith, Robbins Augustus	Westville
Steele, Herbert Gerald	New Britain
Tjarks, Edward Albert	West Hoboken, N. J.
Tomlinson, Royal Erle	Bethel
VanWagoner, Warren John	Oradell, N. J.
Vibert, Horace Clark	South Windsor
Williams, Daniel Emory	Stratford
Wright, Frank Vernon	Salem, Mass.
Zucker, George William	East Orange, N. J.

Home Economics

Clinton, Ruth	Storrs
Costello, Margaret	Eagleville
Forsythe, Grace Kathryn	Mansfield Center

SOPHOMORES

Ackerman, Walter Tod	Natick, Mass.
Aulick, Alfred Frederick	New York City
Bailey, Thomas Raymond	New Haven
Barnard, Raymond Harrison	Bloomfield
Blackledge, Harold	Hackensack, N. J.
Blake, George Ryerson	Storrs
Cadwell, Murray Kirke	Elizabeth, N. J.
Dibble, Donald Alvin	New Haven
Ellis, Harold Barbour	Ansonia
Evans, Howard Eric	Gaylordsville
Farnham, Elmer Frost	Collinsville
Geer, Erskine Hart, Jr.	Hadlyme
Graves, Benjamin Robert	Northampton, Mass.
Hastings, Frank Wallace	Bridgeport
Healey, Leonard Holmes, Jr.	North Woodstock
Hertz, Solomon	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Illy, Harold Frederick	Waterbury
Kendall, Fred Horace	Granby
Kilmer, John Abraham	Brookline, Mass.
Langdon, William Penn	Bantam
Marks, Leo	Boston, Mass.
Nodine, Earl Harrison	Naugatuck
Perla, Jacob	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Plumley, Richard Gardiner	Winsted
Ragna, Edward Eugene	Hartford
Reader, Charles Harry	New York City
Schmitz, Henry William	Waterbury
Seggel, Louis William	Jersey City, N. J.
Starr, Richard Mallory	New London
Stephenson, Howard Edmondson	Storrs
Terek, Andrew Victor	Washington Depot
Torezken, Abraham	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Van Guilder, Harold King	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Young, Merle Roy	Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

FRESHMEN

Ackerman, Ralph Christy	New Haven
Allen, Willard Harry	Danbury
Aube, Walter Clement	Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Avery, Billings Theophilus, Jr.	Norwich
Baker, David	New Haven
Cahill, Maurice Richard	East Hampton
Case, James Royal	Colchester
Chapman, Leroy Miller	Brooklyn
Costello, Harry Anthony	Eagleville
Crofts, Alfred Henry	Hanover
Crowley, James Leo	Westerly, R. I.
Dickinson, Elmer Newton	Glastonbury
Doerken, Max William Herman	Middletown
Dooley, Donald Vincent	Georgetown
Fellows, Imbert Franklin	Norwich Town
Foley, Timothy Francis Joseph	Boheslal, Ireland
Godkin, James	Shelton
Henry, Ralph Irving	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hill, John	Norwich Town
Hoffman, Abraham Louts	New Haven
Horton, Daniel Gott	Hebron
House, Dora	Middle Haddam
Hurlbut, Harold	Yalesville
James, Raymond	New Britain
Johnson, Charles Arvid	Georgetown
Johnson, Henry Westy	New Haven
Lee, Clarence Edgar	Deep River
Lyons, Edward Benedict	New Rochelle, N. Y.
McDonald, Bernard Alphonsus	Thomaston
Metcalf, Arthur Boyd	New Haven
Miller, Frank Pierpont	Waterbury
Minor, Leigh Downs	Bristol
Morgan, Bayeux Badeau	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Persky, Harry	New Haven
Randall, Elmer Luther	Glastonbury
Ransom, Julius Ford	Windsor
Renehan, Edward Joseph	Union City
Rice, John William	Beacon Falls
Rice, Russell Lemual	New Haven
Salsbury, Joseph Barnum	New Haven
Savard, Ernest Emil	Waterbury
Schmidt, Theodore Budd	Hartford
Schwenk, Harold Spencer	South Meriden
Simon, Joseph Yale	New Haven
Sinnott, Henry Alden	Bridgewater, Mass.
Stretch, Eliot Buckingham	Meriden
Suderman, Max	New Haven
West, Richard Edward	Putnam
Zwingman, Charles Cleveland	New Haven

SCHOOL OF MECHANIC ARTS

Second Year

Pfennig, Clair Merchant	Bristol
Trueman, Howard Lewis	Storrs

First Year

Christophers, Herby Edward	East Hampton
Hodge, Norman	Danbury
Rogers, Elford Parker	Niantic
Trueman, John Thompson	Storrs

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Blake, Jessie	Storrs
Clinton, Ruby	Storrs
Fisher, Leonard Cyrus	Norwood, Mass.
Fitts, Grace Elizabeth	Storrs
Hawley, Harriet	New York City
Horton, Albert	New Canaan
Johnson, Edward Parkhurst	Hartford
Leon, Arthur Percy	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Morgan, John Alexander	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Morgan, William Albert	Norwalk
Peters, George Henry William	Hackensack, N. J.
Prouty, Langdon	Littleton, Mass.
Ricketts, Jay Synyer	Norwich
Rowe, Harold	Newington Center
Smith, Horace Arthur	Newtown
Stephenson, Arthur Brunson	Forestville
Webb, Arthur Joseph	New Haven
Williams, William Tanner	Syracuse, N. Y.
Wood, James Herbert	Somersville

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Second Year

Brundage, Harold Arthur	Danbury
Carrier, William Harmon, Jr.	Glastonbury
Clark, Walter Lewis	Gardner, Mass.
Conord, Edward	Hoboken, N. J.
Davis, Benjamin Palmer	Yantic
Emmons, Rupert Allen	Chester
Jewett, Carl Weaver	Hampton
Knapp, Rufus Richmond	Bridgeport
Langhamer, Joseph	West Willington
McNicol, William Montgomery	Jewett City

Pease, Edward Jennings
 Rimoldi, Frank Julius
 Robinson, Lucius Waterman
 Schofield, William Tyler
 Smith, Elmer Davis
 Steuart, George Stewart
 Stone, Clarence Henry
 Storrs, Benjamin Porter
 Toomey, David Clark
 Wadhams, Dwight Benedict

Fairfield
 West Hoboken, N. J.
 Columbia
 Naugatuck
 West Haven
 Sag Harbor, N. Y.
 New Milford
 Cheshire
 Hartford
 Bloomfield

First Year

Atkins, John Thomas Newbon
 Bennett, Hugh Dougherty
 Brewster, Margery Morgan
 Butler, Paul Levi
 Case, Marcius Ezra
 Clark, William Winn
 Coer, James Edward
 Cohen, Max Lewis
 Coulter, Ivan Luce
 Crane, Sidney Seabury
 Dexter, Walter Thomas
 Griffin, Ralph Rising
 Griswold, Julius Clapp
 Gruenert, Werner Paul
 Hollis, Sumner Dyer
 Laviertes, Joshua Nathaniel
 Leroy, Bias William
 Masterman, Arthur John
 Merrell, Ralph Franklin
 Noble, Henry Reginald
 Olsen, Edward Anton
 Palmer, Charles Benjamin
 Peterson, Ernest Richard
 Peterson, Malcolm
 Platt, Clarence Irving
 Reichenbach, William
 Reimer, Louis
 Reynolds, Edward Delavergne
 Savage, Henry Elliott
 Schildgen, Frank Joseph
 Sias, James Robert
 Squires, Robert Leroy
 Sully, George Leonard
 Tanner, Alexander Stuart
 Tong, Tin Yen

New Rochelle, N. Y.
 Ridgewood, N. J.
 Jewett City
 Guilford
 Burnside
 Malden, Mass.
 Waterbury
 West Haven
 Niantic
 Montclair, N. J.
 Plainville
 Granby
 Wallingford
 South Coventry
 South Weymouth, Mass.
 New Haven
 Burnside
 Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 Suffield
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Norwich
 Manchester
 Bridgeport
 Milford
 Woodbury
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Dover Plains, N. Y.
 Storrs
 Naugatuck
 Sherborn, Mass.
 Montowese
 Malden, Mass.
 Voluntown
 New York City

Watrous, Charles Frederick	Milford
Wheeler, Wallace Sumner	Worcester, Mass.
Whitney, Charles Arthur	South Meriden
Wilder, Roy Moulton	Worcester, Mass.

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

Second Year

Griswold, Mabel Gene	Waterbury
Kenyon, Marguerite Blanche	New London
Newton, Ruth Alice	Mount Carmel
Stanton, Sarah Mehetabel	New London

First Year

Bennett, Ruth	Killingly
Blake, Miriam	Storrs
Brakenridge, Dorothy Alicia	Waterbury
Lewis, Alice Marian	Wallingford
Mead, Abigail Elizabeth	Greenwich
Prouty, Marilla	Meriden
Smith, Gladys Roberson	Ridgely, Md.

SUMMER SCHOOL—1912

Bacon, Charles P.	Bristol
Blake, Jessie	Storrs
Blake, Millie	Storrs
Blangdon, Anna F.	New Haven
Brown, Alice R. D.	Black Hall
Chedsey, Frances B.	Lake Mohegan, N. Y.
Colby, R. E.	Hartford
Crowell, Edna L.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Curnias, Gertrude M.	Bridgeport
Davis, Jessie L.	New Haven
Doolittle, S. B.	Willimantic
Elliott, Effie M.	New Britain
Flint, Grace E.	Rockville
Grant, Amy G.	Melrose
Held, Gisela E.	Rockville
Henry, Margaret Lee	South Norwalk
Huff, Edith A.	Niantic
Kinnear, Margaret	North Stonington
Ladd, Walter E.	Andover
Latting, Helen M.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Leggett, Mrs. William T.	Waterbury
Lewis, Edwin O.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lewis, Eleanor L.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lewis, Irma V.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lewis, Mayone	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lockwood Julia B.	Norwalk
MacKeown, Emily	New Haven
Merz, George	Vernon
Niles, Bertha E.	New Haven
Newton, Mary I.	Stafford Springs
Norton, Stanley M.	Lake Mohegan, N. Y.
Norton, Mrs. Stanley M.	Lake Mohegan, N. Y.
Palmer, Wolcott C.	Stonington
Palmer, Mrs. Wolcott C.	Stonington
Paterson, Arthur A.	Middletown
Purdy, Elizabeth V.	Stamford
Rafferty, Marion B.	Willimantic
Randall, Lola V.	Windsor
Ress, Julia A.	Morristown, Pa.
Rice, Russell L.	New Haven
Ritzman, Mrs. H. Augustus	Bethel
Ritzman, Mable	Bethel
Sharpe, Carl M.	Abington

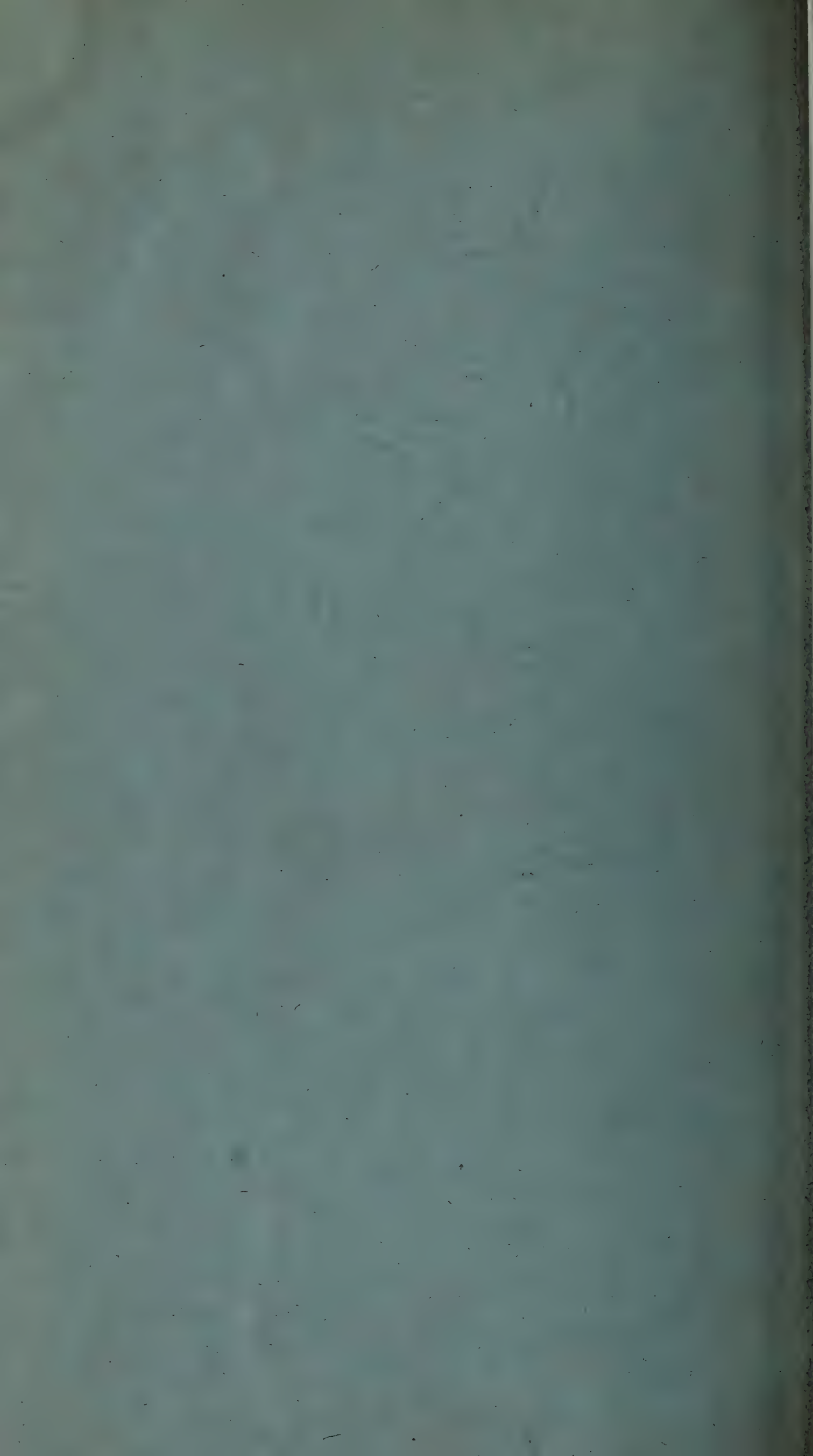
Simpson, Victor D.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, Grace A.	New Haven
Spencer, Elizabeth	Bridgeport
Stehlin, Margaret	Jamaica, N. Y.
Stoddard, Sarah A.	New London
Thrall, Florence M.	Middletown
Van Sands, Sarah S.	Hartford
Wheeler, Ethel M.	Bridgeport
White, Catherine	New York City
Williams, William L.	Atlantic City, N. J.
Wright, Sarah E.	New Haven
Young, Charles S.	Lowell, Mass.
Zucker, George W.	East Orange, N. J.

SUMMARY

Postgraduates	2
Seniors	36
Sophomores	34
Freshmen	49
School of mechanic arts.....	6
Special students	19
School of agriculture	59
School of home economics	11
Summer school	56
	<hr/>
	272
Counted twice	4
	<hr/>
	268

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
Admission requirements	31	Grades	29
Advisers	29	Historical sketch	10
Athletics	25	Laboratories	17
Board, laundry, books etc.	25	Lectures	29
Buildings	14	Library	22
Calendar	9	Location	24
Church attendance	30	Lookout	25
College assembly	30	Military appointments	71
Courses of Study	34	" science	23
" " " descriptions	43	" uniform	26
" " " schedules	36	Officers of administration	4
Deposits	26	Policy	12
Directions to prospective students	33	Post Office	24
Discipline	29	Prizes and honors	27
Employment	27	Prize record	71
Equipment	17	Railroad connections	24
Expenses	25	Scholarship regulations	30
Experiment station	23	Societies	25
Experiment station publications	7	Special students	31
Experiment station staff	6	Students	73
Faculty	4	Summer School	67
Faculty committees	6	Support of the college	11
Fees	25	System of control	11
Gilbert farm	22	Telephone and telegraph	24
		Trustees	3



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 111542210